HIGHLIGHTS

- One of every three persons in the United States lives in the South. By the year 2000, the region's population will increase by one-third.

- The economic growth of the South is demonstrated in the rise of per capita personal income, which reached $10,126 in 1982 — 91 percent of the U.S. level of $11,107. In 1960, the Southern average was only 78 percent of the national figure.

- The Southern region appropriates a larger share of state tax funds (16.8 percent) to higher education than do state governments nationally (14.1 percent). In 1983-84, the higher education appropriation per capita was $116 in the SREB states, compared with $110 in the nation.

- Both nationally and in the South, faculty salaries increased about 4 percent from 1982-83 to 1983-84 in public colleges and universities. Faculty salaries in doctoral granting institutions averaged $29,728 annually; in community colleges, faculty salaries averaged $22,253.

- Tuition accounts for 11.5 percent of the current funds revenues of public institutions in the SREB states, a slight increase over the previous level. State appropriations provide half of the current funds revenues for these colleges and universities.

- More than 3.3 million students were enrolled in Southern institutions of higher education in fall 1982 — an increase of 4.6 percent over 1980 and 16.8 percent over 1976.

- Approximately 84 percent of the college students in the South attend public institutions, compared to 78 percent nationally. Of the students in the SREB states, about 36 percent are enrolled in two-year institutions; just over 10 percent are in graduate programs.

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FACT BOOK ON HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH 1983 and 1984

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SOUTHERN REGIONAL EDUCATION BOARD
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$4.50

FOREWORD

For over two decades, SREB's biennial *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South* has chronicled the South's achievement and progress in higher education and focused on matters needing continued emphasis by leaders in education and government.

SREB *Fact Books* have charted and projected the dramatic changes in college enrollments in the South; have focused attention on the financial challenges facing Southern higher education and highlighted gains that have moved several SREB states to national funding levels; have spotlighted faculty salaries as a key factor in improving higher education and marked the South's progress in narrowing — but not yet eliminating — the gap between faculty salaries in the region and the nation. In general, SREB *Fact Books* have sought to reinforce the challenge issued more than two decades ago by the SREB Commission on Goals for Higher Education that the South must be measured against the same criteria of excellence which are applied everywhere.

A substantial proportion of the information about financial support, faculty salaries, enrollment trends, degree output, and faculty salaries continues to be presented within a regional context, based on the annual SREB-state data exchange. Increasingly, questions are raised as to the feasibility of collecting similar information on a national basis and in as timely a manner. SREB supports efforts in behalf of uniform and speedy collection of national data on higher education.

To present the latest available information, some of the tables and figures in the *Fact Book* make use of preliminary data. We appreciate the cooperation of the several agencies and offices which have provided advance data, particularly the National Center for Education Statistics, the National Science Foundation, and Region IV of the U.S. Department of Education.

This 1984 edition of the *Fact Book* marks the eleventh compiled under the guidance of Dr. E. F. Schietinger, SREB's Director of Research, who retires this year. Dr. Schietinger's leadership in identifying educational issues and his integrity in the analysis and presentation of data to assist governmental and educational leaders have established a standard for future SREB efforts.

Suggestions and comments concerning the information and its presentation in the SREB *Fact Book* are welcomed.

WINFRED L. GODWIN
President

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SREB STATE PROFILES 1983 and 1984

The *Fact Book on Higher Education in the South, 1983 and 1984* includes more than 60 tables designed to present the latest available statistics for the United States, the SREB region, and the 14 SREB-member states individually. Information contained in the tables has been grouped under the six headings which form the sections of the publication: population and economy; enrollment and institutions; degrees; institutional finances; student finances; and faculty.

The data displayed on pages 2 to 4 are an abridged composite of some of the more fundamental statistics, offering brief state profiles on population and economy, finances, and enrollment. Most of the notes refer the reader to a particular table elsewhere in the *Fact Book* for more complete information and full citation of sources.

Persons interested in the status of higher education may find in these profiles convenient indicators of the progress and position of the region and individual states. However, users should be careful to take into account the wide range of interstate differences which can affect the comparability and relative rankings of the data. Most indices will be more meaningful when placed within the context of related measures.

	POPULATION AND ECONOMY								
	Population		Personal Income Per Capita		State-Local Government		State Operational		
	Total (000s) 1982 (1)	Percent Metropolitan 1980 (2)	Amount 1982 (3)	Percent of U.S. 1982 (4)	Expenditures Per Capita 1981-82 (5)	Tax Revenue per $1000 Personal Income 1981-82 (6)	Percent of State Taxes 1981-82 (7)	Per Capita 1983-84 (8)	Per FTE Student Public Doctoral Institutions 1983-84 (9)
United States	231,534	74.8	$11,107	...	$2,308	$104	14.1	$110	...
SREB States	73,726	62.0	10,126	91	1,935	91	16.8	116	$3,682
Alabama	3,943	62.0	8,649	78	1,851	87	17.2	104	2,864
Arkansas	2,291	39.1	8,479	76	1,523	86	14.6	86	3,072
Florida	10,416	87.9	10,978	99	1,978	81	14.4	92	4,333
Georgia	5,639	60.0	9,583	86	2,131	96	15.2	101	4,390
Kentucky	3,667	44.5	8,934	80	1,717	96	13.6	109	3,419
Louisiana	4,362	63.4	10,231	92	2,327	104	14.5	115	2,715
Maryland	4,265	88.8	12,238	110	2,333	103	12.1	102	3,728
Mississippi	2,551	27.1	7,778	70	1,794	95	20.6	135	3,243
North Carolina	6,019	52.7	9,044	81	1,790	96	20.0	144	4,277
South Carolina	3,203	59.7	8,502	77	1,859	97	18.4	123	4,016
Tennessee	4,651	62.8	8,906	80	1,969	86	16.6	83	2,810
Texas	15,280	80.0	11,419	103	1,993	88	20.9	149	4,306
Virginia	5,491	69.6	11,095	100	1,881	90	16.8	112	3,091
West Virginia	1,948	37.1	8,769	79	1,940	109	13.1	102	3,324

REFERENCES and SOURCES: Table numbers refer to the tables on pages 7 through 81 of the Fact Book.

(1) See Table 1.
(2) See Table 1.
(3) See Table 4.
(4) See Table 4.
(5) U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, Series GF82, No. 5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).
(6) U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, Series GF82, No. 5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983); U.S. Dept. of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, Vol. 63(8), August 1983 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).
(7) See Table 41.
(8) See Table 40.
(9) See Table 42.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)

HIGHER EDUCATION FINANCES

Appropriations		Average Faculty Salaries — Public Institutions (000s)			Tuition as a Percent of:			
					Per Capita Personal Income			
Per FTE Student Public Other Four-Year Institutions 1983-84 (10)	Percent of Total Current Funds Revenues 1981-82 (11)	Doctoral Granting 1983-84 (12)	Other Four-Year 1983-84 (13)	Two-Year Colleges 1983-84 (14)	Current Funds Revenues 1981-82 (15)	Large Doctoral Institutions 1983 (16)	Two-Year Colleges 1983 (17)	
...	43.8	$31,660	...	$25,340	13.5	...	...	United States
$3,090	49.2	29,727	$25,219	22,330	11.5	10.4	5.2	SREB States
2,456	39.3	27,030	25,578	21,801	13.4	12.1	5.2	Alabama
2,750	46.3	28,273	23,358	18,938	12.2	10.6	7.1	Arkansas
4,806	59.4	32,003	28,286	23,913	12.8	7.3	5.2	Florida
2,831	52.3	33,794	25,935	22,789	11.9	13.0	6.2	Georgia
3,374	49.6	30,999	25,886	20,379	11.8	10.5	4.6	Kentucky
2,698	54.2	26,853	24,821	21,768	10.6	9.5	4.5	Louisiana
3,117	36.9	29,147	27,074	27,483	19.2	10.9	5.6	Maryland
3,832	40.4	27,543	22,628	18,748	12.2	15.9	5.7	Mississippi
3,552	52.6	30,045	25,583	17,975	8.4	8.2	1.9	North Carolina
3,036	49.9	30,212	24,906	19,037	13.2	16.9	8.4	South Carolina
2,431	42.9	25,761	23,292	19,845	14.7	9.7	5.2	Tennessee
3,483	54.3	31,293	26,901	26,870	7.3	4.2	1.1	Texas
2,216	41.1	29,610	24,096	21,257	14.0	14.4	6.1	Virginia
2,453	46.3	26,130	21,853	18,181	10.4	12.4	5.9	West Virginia

(10) SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1983-84.
(11) See Table 43.
(12) See Table 58.
(13) SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1983-84.
(14) See Table 61.
(15) See Table 43.
(16) See Tables 50 and 4. The calculation for Mississippi is based on tuition at the University of Mississippi.
(17) See Tables 50 and 4.

SREB STATE PROFILES (Continued)

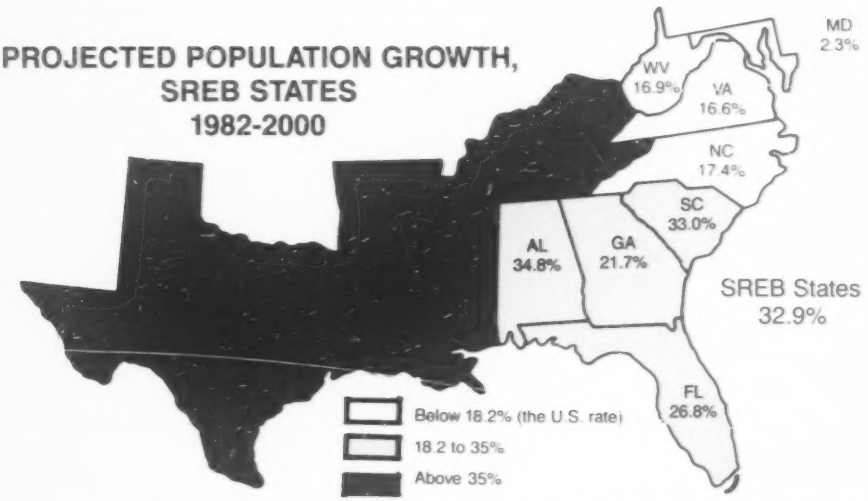
ENROLLMENT

	Fall 1982 (18)	Percent Change 1980-1982 (19)	Percent Change 1976-1982 (20)	Percent of Total Public 1982 (21)	Percent of Total Two-Year 1982 (22)	Percent of Total Graduate 1982 (23)	Percent of Total Part-Time 1982 Public (24)	Percent of Total Part-Time 1982 Private (25)	Black 1982 (26)	Blacks as Percent of Total Population 1980 (27)	Participation Ratio 1982 (28)
United States	12,588,520	2.9	13.2	77.5	38.2	10.6	45.3	28.7	8.8	11.7	0.42
SREB States	3,302,814	4.6	16.9	84.0	36.0	10.2	42.0	20.7	14.0	18.7	0.34
Alabama	167,753	2.1	7.4	87.6	28.3	8.6	30.8	15.6	21.3	25.6	0.33
Arkansas	76,704	−0.8	14.1	85.9	19.1	8.2	29.4	10.5	14.1	16.3	0.28
Florida	436,606	6.0	26.3	81.0	51.9	8.5	53.2	27.1	9.1	13.8	0.36
Georgia	198,367	7.7	16.9	76.8	25.1	12.5	35.9	15.7	18.2	26.8	0.26
Kentucky	144,159	0.8	11.9	79.7	21.6	11.4	34.6	22.9	6.6	7.1	0.30
Louisiana	176,505	10.3	14.3	86.5	8.6	14.7	33.0	24.7	21.9	29.4	0.29
Maryland	234,243	4.0	12.0	86.4	44.1	11.3	53.6	41.8	16.6	22.7	0.41
Mississippi	106,010	3.6	8.5	89.3	40.7	8.8	23.6	28.1	29.2	35.2	0.32
North Carolina	300,910	4.7	21.1	80.3	42.0	7.4	38.4	11.7	18.5	22.4	0.37
South Carolina	136,727	3.2	12.5	79.6	33.7	9.2	31.7	13.9	20.4	30.4	0.30
Tennessee	202,074	−1.4	11.3	76.6	28.6	9.7	38.3	12.8	14.4	15.8	0.35
Texas	758,839	8.2	22.2	87.9	40.1	11.0	46.8	23.3	8.8	12.0	0.37
Virginia	281,026	0.2	15.0	87.2	38.9	9.6	44.5	13.7	13.9	18.9	0.37
West Virginia	82,891	1.1	3.4	86.4	15.5	12.9	39.0	29.9	3.8	3.3	0.37

(18) See Table 7.
(19) See Table 7 and previous *Fact Book*.
(20) See Table 7.
(21) See Table 8.
(22) See Table 9.
(23) See Table 11.
(24) See Table 15.
(25) See Table 15.
(26) See Table 18.
(27) See Table 18.
(28) See Table 24.

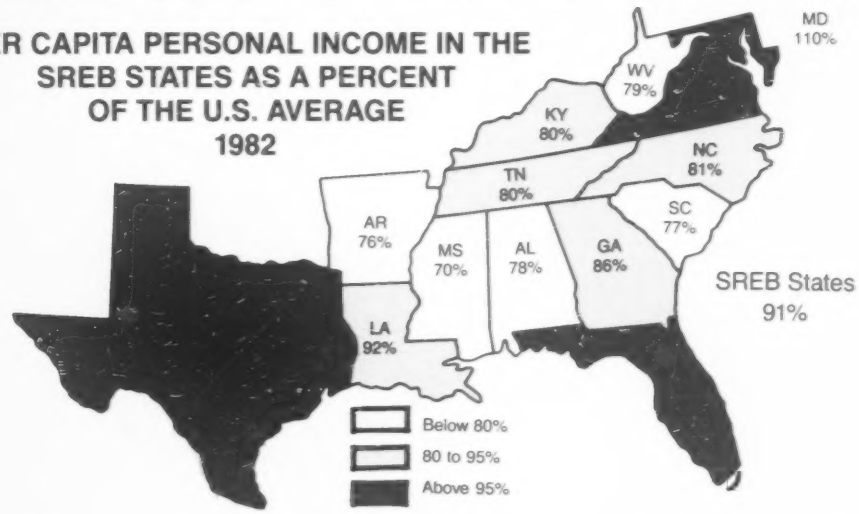
POPULATION AND ECONOMY

PROJECTED POPULATION GROWTH, SREB STATES 1982-2000



SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Series P-25, No. 930 "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1981, and 1982" (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983); George Masnick and John Pitkin, *The Changing Population of States and Regions* (Boston, MA: Joint Center for Urban Studies of MIT and Harvard University, 1982).

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN THE SREB STATES AS A PERCENT OF THE U.S. AVERAGE 1982



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business," Vol. 63, No. 8 (August, 1983).

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POPULATION AND ECONOMY

Highlights

- In the past ten years population in the SREB states grew 21 percent, almost twice the national increase of 11 percent. According to recent population projections, the South's population will grow 33 percent from 1982 to 2000, compared to 18 percent for the nation. Arkansas (49 percent), Kentucky (42 percent), Mississippi (62 percent), and Texas (51 percent) are expected to lead Southern states in relative growth (see Table 1).

- The traditional college-age population (18- to 24-year-olds) in the South increased by one-third in the past decade but will remain relatively stable from 1985 to 2000. Increases of more than 15 percent in several Southern states will be offset by comparable drops in other states (see Table 2).

- About one-fourth of the South's population aged 25 and above has less than nine years of school. Almost 60 percent have graduated from high school; 13 percent are college graduates (see Table 3).

- Per capita personal income in the South has been rising steadily for the last two decades: the average per capita income was 78 percent of the United States average in 1960; in 1970, it was 86 percent; and in 1982, 91 percent (see Table 4).

- General sales taxes, property taxes, and individual and corporate income taxes provide about three-quarters of state and local tax revenues in the nation and the South (see Table 5).

TABLE 1

Total Resident Population, 1982; Past and Projected Percent Change in Population, 1972-2000; Percent Metropolitan Population, 1970 and 1980

	Total Population (000s)	Past and Projected Percent Change in Total Population				Percent of Population in Metropolitan Areas	
	1982	1972-1982	1982-1990	1990-2000	1982-2000	1970	1980
United States	231,534	11.2	8.8	8.7	18.2	75.6	74.8
SREB States	73,726	20.7	15.4	15.2	32.9	61.8	62.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.8						
Alabama	3,943	12.0	17.0	15.2	34.8	61.8	62.0
Arkansas	2,291	14.1	23.7	20.0	48.5	38.2	39.1
Florida	10,416	41.8	11.6	13.6	26.8	89.0	87.9
Georgia	5,639	19.1	10.8	9.9	21.7	58.9	60.0
Kentucky	3,667	10.9	20.4	17.8	41.9	46.9	44.5
Louisiana	4,362	16.7	17.3	17.6	38.0	62.1	63.4
Maryland	4,265	5.4	2.6	−0.3	2.3	90.3	88.8
Mississippi	2,551	13.1	38.8	16.5	61.7	24.5	27.1
North Carolina	6,019	15.3	8.9	7.8	17.4	52.4	52.7
South Carolina	3,203	19.2	16.8	13.9	33.0	58.0	59.7
Tennessee	4,651	14.2	18.5	16.6	38.2	63.6	62.8
Texas	15,280	31.7	20.3	25.4	50.9	78.4	80.0
Virginia	5,491	15.2	8.7	7.3	16.6	70.2	69.6
West Virginia	1,948	8.5	10.1	6.2	16.9	39.4	37.1

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 930, "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1981, and 1982" (1983); and Series P-25, No. 520, "Estimates of the Population of States With Components of Change, 1970 to 1973" (1974) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office); and George Masnick and John Pitkin, *The Changing Population of States and Regions* (Boston, MA: Joint Center for Urban Studies of MIT and Harvard University, 1982).

TABLE 2

Resident 18 to 24 Year-Old Population, 1982; Past and Projected Percent Change in 18 to 24 Year-Old Population, 1970-2000

	18 to 24 Year-Old Population (000s)	Past and Projected Percent Change in 18 to 24 Year-Old Population					
	1982	1970-1982	1982-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000	1985-2000
United States	29,917	24.7	−3.7	−10.9	−3.8	5.7	−12.3
SREB States	9,622	33.1	−1.1	−7.1	0.0	6.1	−0.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	32.2						
Alabama	504	22.6	0.0	−6.0	1.3	5.0	−1.4
Arkansas	273	26.5	6.9	−3.1	7.9	9.1	18.2
Florida	1,221	67.9	−7.1	−10.6	−3.9	5.1	−9.8
Georgia	753	26.8	−0.4	−8.8	−2.8	0.4	−8.3
Kentucky	476	21.2	3.5	−5.7	3.8	8.1	6.8
Louisiana	602	33.9	−2.1	−7.1	1.3	13.8	6.8
Maryland	571	22.0	−5.8	−15.2	−14.7	−0.9	−30.5
Mississippi	333	25.0	6.8	−7.4	2.0	18.6	18.2
North Carolina	820	22.0	−4.5	−8.1	−5.1	−2.5	−17.3
South Carolina	452	28.9	1.0	−8.0	−1.3	1.4	−4.4
Tennessee	583	23.4	4.2	−4.4	1.7	4.4	3.7
Texas	2,039	46.1	1.4	−2.4	7.4	11.6	23.3
Virginia	768	24.6	−6.1	−11.2	−7.1	−0.2	−19.1
West Virginia	227	14.8	1.1	−5.0	0.8	0.2	−9.2

SOURCES: George Masnick and John Pitkin, *The Changing Population of States and Regions* (Boston, MA: Joint Center for Urban Studies of MIT and Harvard University, 1982); and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Population Estimates and Projections*, Series P-25, No. 916, "Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November 1982" (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1982).

TABLE 3

Educational Attainment of the Population Aged 25 and Above, 1980

	Percent Functional Illiterates	Percent High School Graduates	Percent with 1 to 3 Years College	Percent with College Degree
United States	18.4	66.3	31.9	16.3
SREB States	24.2	56.6	27.0	13.4
Alabama	20.7	56.7	25.1	12.6
Arkansas	27.4	54.9	20.7	9.7
Florida	17.5	67.2	32.0	14.7
Georgia	24.1	56.5	28.2	15.3
Kentucky	32.8	51.9	21.9	11.0
Louisiana	24.4	58.0	26.2	13.4
Maryland	17.4	66.7	34.5	19.8
Mississippi	26.6	55.1	26.5	12.9
North Carolina	24.1	55.3	27.6	13.4
South Carolina	25.3	54.0	27.5	14.2
Tennessee	27.6	55.4	23.7	12.0
Texas	21.6	61.4	32.7	16.0
Virginia	21.5	62.5	33.8	19.2
West Virginia	27.6	56.6	20.5	10.4

NOTE: "Functional illiterates" are persons with an educational attainment of less than 9 years.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Supplementary Report PHC80-S1-1 "Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics" (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1982).

TABLE 4

Per Capita Personal Income in Dollars and as a Percent of United States, 1960-1982

				Percent of U.S.		
	1960	1970	1982	1960	1970	1982
United States	$2,201	$3,893	$11,107	...	...	...
SREB States	1,723	3,347	10,126	78	86	91
Alabama	1,510	2,892	8,649	69	74	78
Arkansas	1,358	2,791	8,479	62	72	76
Forida	1,965	3,698	10,978	89	95	99
Georgia	1,644	3,300	9,583	75	85	86
Kentucky	1,576	3,076	8,934	72	79	80
Louisiana	1,649	3,023	10,231	75	78	92
Maryland	2,320	4,267	12,238	105	110	110
Mississippi	1,196	2,547	7,778	54	65	70
North Carolina	1,577	3,200	9,044	72	82	81
South Carolina	1,394	2,951	8,502	63	76	77
Tennessee	1,576	3,079	8,906	72	79	80
Texas	1,894	3,507	11,419	86	90	103
Virginia	1,884	3,677	11,095	86	94	100
West Virginia	1,592	3,038	8,769	72	78	79

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, "Survey of Current Business," Vol. 59, No. 8, Part II (August, 1979); Vol. 63, No. 8, (August, 1983); "Commerce News," BEA 82-23 (May 9, 1982).

TABLE 5

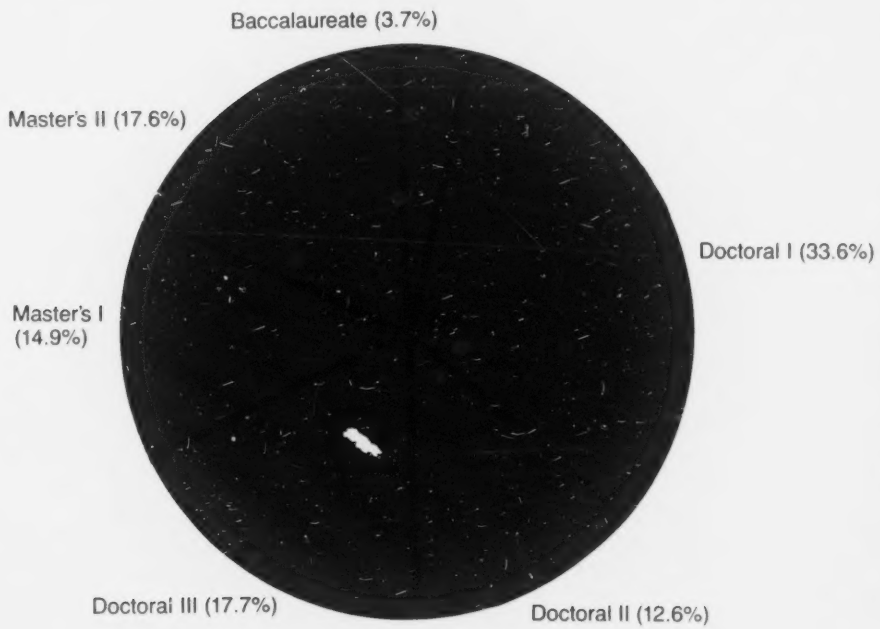
State and Local Tax Revenues as a Percent of Total Tax Collections, By Source, Fiscal Year 1982

	General Sales	Property	Individual & Corporate Income	Motor Fuels	Motor Vehicle License	Other
United States	22.7	30.8	24.7	4.0	2.2	15.6
SREB States	27.0	26.5	16.9	5.4	2.3	22.0
Alabama	29.7	11.7	21.5	8.8	1.6	26.7
Arkansas	25.4	21.4	26.7	8.0	3.9	14.5
Florida	30.2	34.2	4.2	4.8	2.8	23.9
Georgia	26.4	26.9	28.1	6.8	1.0	10.9
Kentucky	21.8	17.6	31.0	6.5	1.8	21.4
Louisiana	37.7	12.2	11.1	4.1	1.1	33.8
Maryland	14.9	26.7	40.0	3.6	1.6	13.3
Mississippi	40.5	21.7	12.6	5.6	2.2	17.4
North Carolina	19.3	23.3	33.2	7.2	2.7	14.4
South Carolina	24.6	23.8	29.4	8.1	1.6	12.4
Tennessee	41.2	25.3	7.1	7.9	3.7	14.8
Texas	26.9	33.9	0.0	3.2	2.4	33.6
Virginia	16.4	29.2	29.5	5.9	2.8	16.3
West Virginia	42.0	16.7	18.3	5.1	3.0	14.9

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Governmental Finances in 1981-82*, Series GF82, No.5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT ENROLLMENT, PUBLIC FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, SREB STATES FALL 1983



NOTE: See Appendix for category definitions.

SOURCE: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1983-84.

ENROLLMENT AND INSTITUTIONS

Highlights

- Enrollment in public colleges and universities accounts for 78 percent of total enrollment nationally and 84 percent in the South. In 1960, the corresponding figures were 59 and 66 percent, respectively. The proportion of students attending public colleges has remained relatively stable since peaking in 1975, when 85 percent of all college students in the South attended public institutions (see Table 8).

- Nationally, almost half (47 percent) of all students enrolled in public institutions of higher education attend two-year colleges. One-tenth of the students in private institutions are enrolled in two-year colleges. In the South, the percentage of two-year college enrollments is slightly higher in the private sector and somewhat lower in public institutions (see Table 9).

- Graduate enrollment, which grew rapidly between 1970 and 1975 — 40 percent nationally and 75 percent in the South — slowed considerably between 1976 and 1982, decreasing by one percent in the nation and increasing five percent in the South (see Table 11).

- During the past decade, part-time enrollment as a share of total public enrollment increased about 12 percent nationally (to 45 percent) and about 14 percent (to 42 percent) in the South (see Table 15).

- In the last 15 years, the proportion of women attending institutions of higher education has climbed steadily. The majority of college students today are women (see Table 16).

- In the 14 SREB states, 14 percent of the students enrolled in higher education in 1982 were black; blacks represent 18.7 percent of the total population. Hispanic students accounted for 4.4 percent of the enrollment; Hispanics represent 6.2 percent of the population. Some 90 percent of the region's Hispanic students attend institutions in Florida or Texas (see Tables 17 and 18).

TABLE 6

Number of Institutions of Postsecondary Education, by Type and Control, Fall 1982

	All Institutions			Public		Private	
	Total	Four-Year	Two-Year	Four-Year	Two-Year	Four-Year	Two-Year
United States	3,327	2,019	1,308	567	940	1,448	367
SREB States	974	542	432	201	309	341	123
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.3	26.8	33.0	35.4	32.9	23.5	33.5
Alabama	60	31	29	16	21	15	8
Arkansas	34	19	15	10	9	9	6
Florida	85	46	39	9	28	37	11
Georgia	80	48	32	18	16	30	16
Kentucky	58	29	29	8	14	21	15
Louisiana	32	25	7	14	6	11	1
Maryland	56	33	23	13	19	20	4
Mississippi	43	21	22	9	16	12	6
North Carolina	128	51	77	16	58	35	19
South Carolina	62	32	30	12	21	20	9
Tennessee	81	52	29	10	14	42	15
Texas	157	92	65	39	59	53	6
Virginia	69	43	26	15	24	28	2
West Virginia	29	20	9	12	4	8	5

NOTE: Three U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states are not included: Community College of the Air Force (Alabama), U.S. Naval Academy, and Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences (Maryland).

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 7

Total Enrollment In Higher Education 1950, 1960, 1970, 1976, 1982

	Total Enrollment				
	1950	1960	1970	1976	1982
United States	2,296,592	3,582,726	8,580,887	11,121,426	12,588,520
SREB States	522,678	818,686	1,994,743	2,826,162	3,302,814
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.8	22.9	23.2	25.4	26.2
Alabama	29,621	45,843	103,936	156,173	167,753
Arkansas	18,102	25,040	52,039	67,222	76,704
Florida	33,875	67,022	235,525	345,743	436,606
Georgia	35,743	50,220	126,511	169,643	198,367
Kentucky	28,878	47,799	98,591	128,866	144,159
Louisiana	32,546	57,155	120,728	154,386	176,505
Maryland	40,468	52,496	149,607	209,238	234,243
Mississippi	19,525	35,473	73,967	97,703	106,010
North Carolina	43,998	69,144	171,925	248,480	300,910
South Carolina	21,528	31,542	69,518	121,544	136,727
Tennessee	38,720	63,200	135,103	181,577	202,074
Texas	125,624	185,722	442,225	621,155	758,839
Virginia	33,666	57,986	151,915	244,276	281,026
West Virginia	20,384	30,044	63,153	80,156	82,891

NOTE: Three U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states are not included.

SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1950* (1951); *1960* (1961) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office); National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970* (1971); *1975* (1976), (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office); National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 8

Total College Enrollment, by Control of Institution, Fall 1982; Percent Public, Fall 1960, 1970, 1976, 1982

	1982 Enrollment			Percent Public			
	Total	Public	Private	1960	1970	1976	1982
United States	12,588,520	9,762,245	2,826,275	59	75	78	78
SREB States	3,302,814	2,773,038	529,776	66	80	84	84
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.2	28.4	18.7				
Alabama	167,753	147,032	20,721	73	85	87	88
Arkansas	76,704	65,895	10,809	72	84	86	86
Florida	436,606	353,639	82,967	61	80	82	81
Georgia	198,367	152,333	46,034	66	81	82	77
Kentucky	144,159	114,963	29,196	64	78	83	80
Louisiana	176,505	152,599	23,906	74	84	86	86
Maryland	234,243	202,445	31,798	58	80	86	86
Mississippi	106,010	94,701	11,309	81	88	89	89
North Carolina	300,910	241,736	59,174	56	72	79	80
South Carolina	136,727	108,802	27,925	55	68	79	80
Tennessee	202,074	154,796	47,278	60	73	77	77
Texas	758,839	667,306	91,533	67	83	87	88
Virginia	281,026	245,179	35,847	69	81	88	87
West Virginia	82,891	71,612	11,279	74	81	87	86

NOTE: Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states not included.

SOURCES: U.S. Office of Education, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1960: Analytical Report* (Washington DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1961); National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Supplementary Information*, (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971); National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 9

Total College Enrollment, by Institutional Control and Type; Two-Year Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, by Control, Fall 1982

	Public			Private		
	Four-Year	Two-Year		Four-Year	Two-Year	
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent
United States	5,224,820	4,537,425	46.5	2,555,834	270,441	9.6
SREB States	1,648,131	1,124,907	40.6	467,033	62,743	11.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.5	24.8		18.3	23.2	
Alabama	104,085	42,947	29.2	16,144	4,577	22.1
Arkansas	53,550	12,345	18.7	8,490	2,319	21.5
Florida	134,469	219,170	62.0	75,668	7,299	8.8
Georgia	111,746	40,587	26.6	36,810	9,224	20.0
Kentucky	92,847	22,116	19.2	20,132	9,064	31.0
Louisiana	137,852	14,747	9.7	23,531	375	1.6
Maryland	100,521	101,924	50.3	30,531	1,267	4.0
Mississippi	54,097	40,604	42.9	8,750	2,559	22.6
North Carolina	124,147	117,589	48.6	50,374	8,800	14.9
South Carolina	67,893	40,909	37.6	22,729	5,196	18.6
Tennessee	103,108	51,688	33.4	41,190	6,088	12.9
Texas	365,003	302,303	45.3	89,745	1,788	2.0
Virginia	137,118	108,061	44.1	34,603	1,244	3.5
West Virginia	61,695	9,917	13.8	8,336	2,943	26.1

NOTE: Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states not included.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 10

Total College Enrollment, by Level, All Institutions Fall, 1982

	Total	Undergraduate	Graduate	First Professional
United States	12,588,520	10,205,475	1,329,644	280,469
SREB States	3,302,814	2,701,573	335,819	73,896
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.2	26.5	25.3	26.3
Alabama	167,753	149,063	14,392	3,281
Arkansas	76,704	68,468	6,262	1,352
Florida	436,606	358,450	37,104	6,202
Georgia	198,367	160,939	24,854	7,240
Kentucky	144,159	116,676	16,367	5,130
Louisiana	176,505	144,414	25,882	5,293
Maryland	234,243	202,677	26,374	3,517
Mississippi	106,010	94,453	9,307	1,685
North Carolina	300,910	243,136	22,176	5,883
South Carolina	136,727	117,473	12,574	2,690
Tennessee	202,074	172,420	19,531	6,024
Texas	758,839	608,423	83,156	18,835
Virginia	281,026	196,371	27,109	5,395
West Virginia	82,891	68,610	10,731	1,369

NOTES: Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states is not included.

The figures for undergraduate and graduate students include unclassified students who were enrolled at those levels.

The sum of enrollments at the three levels may not equal the total enrollment, due to the failure of some institutions to report enrollment by level.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 11

Graduate Enrollment, 1982; Percent Change, 1970-1975, 1976-1982; Percent of Total Enrollment, 1970, 1976, 1982

	Graduate Enrollment 1982	Percent Change		Percent of Total Enrollment		
		1970-1975	1976-1982	1970	1976	1982
United States	1,329,644	40.3	−0.7	10.5	10.5	10.6
SREB States	335,819	75.2	5.4	8.6	11.3	10.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.3					
Alabama	14,392	95.9	−16.7	7.5	11.1	8.6
Arkansas	6,262	112.2	3.1	5.4	9.0	8.2
Florida	37,104	51.6	15.1	6.7	9.3	8.5
Georgia	24,854	61.3	6.2	11.7	13.8	12.5
Kentucky	16,367	90.4	−2.4	8.8	13.0	11.4
Louisiana	25,882	39.4	47.8	10.4	11.3	14.7
Maryland	26,374	33.3	2.9	12.2	12.3	11.3
Mississippi	9,307	141.4	−9.7	6.6	10.6	8.8
North Carolina	22,176	78.5	−3.8	7.3	9.3	7.4
South Carolina	12,574	223.6	−7.8	6.3	11.2	9.2
Tennessee	19,531	45.5	−4.6	9.4	11.3	9.7
Texas	83,156	61.8	15.3	9.5	11.6	11.0
Virginia	27,109	171.2	−7.0	7.0	11.9	9.6
West Virginia	10,731	139.7	−2.5	7.2	13.7	12.9

NOTE: Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states is not included. The figures for graduate students include unclassified students who are enrolled at that level.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Supplementary Information* (1971); *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975, Summary Report* (1977) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office); and National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 12

U.S. Institutions with Enrollment of over 30,000
Fall 1982

Institution	Headcount Enrollment
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul	64,515
Ohio State University-Main Campus	53,438
University of Texas-Austin	**48,039**
Michigan State University	42,730
University of Wisconsin-Madison	42,230
Community College of the Air Force (Alabama)	40,401
Arizona State University	39,287
Northeastern University (Massachusetts)	38,926
Miami-Dade Community College (Florida)	**37,246**
University of Maryland-College Park	**37,046**
California State University-Long Beach	36,397
Pennsylvania State University-Main Campus	36,162
Texas A&M University-Main Campus	**36,127**
University of Michigan-Ann Arbor	35,072
University of Illinois-Urbana Campus	34,914
University of California-Los Angeles	34,568
University of Washington	34,468
University of Florida	**34,252**
Northern Virginia Community College	**34,235**
San Diego State University (California)	33,937
University of Cincinnati-Main Campus (Ohio)	32,905
Rutgers University-New Brunswick (New Jersey)	32,826
Indiana University-Bloomington	32,711
Purdue University-Main Campus (Indiana)	32,635
New York University	32,460
Louisiana State University	**31,100**
University of Arizona	30,669
University of Houston-Central Campus (Texas)	**30,544**
Macomb County Community College (Michigan)	30,410
El Camino College (California)	30,150

NOTE: The Community College of the Air Force, located in Alabama, is administered by the U.S. Government.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 13

Full-Time-Equivalent Enrollment, Public Four-Year Institutions in the South Fall 1983

	Doctoral			Master's		Bacca-laureate	Special-ized	Total
	I	II	III	I	II			
SREB States	439,886	164,998	231,860	194,801	230,081	48,965	14,817	1,325,407
Alabama	17,725	13,946	19,329	9,637	22,877	809	...	84,323
Arkansas	13,225	...	...	19,039	7,119	3,884	1,632	44,898
Florida	46,103	17,757	5,234	24,918	4,410	...	...	98,422
Georgia	24,301	26,327	...	...	39,250	4,079	3,076	97,033
Kentucky	16,989	12,022	...	28,107	13,413	...	...	70,530
Louisiana	25,752	...	49,260	...	36,830	2,219	899	114,961
Maryland	30,376	...	10,567	...	26,143	1,297	...	68,382
Mississippi	...	29,427	5,298	8,947	...	...	...	43,673
North Carolina	34,828	7,875	12,058	32,678	8,816	5,463	751	102,469
South Carolina	18,949	12,114	...	...	19,455	5,501	1,826	57,845
Tennessee	22,564	16,483	31,503	...	15,559	...	2,282	88,392
Texas	132,294	15,273	70,152	52,949	11,345	4,886	2,820	289,718
Virginia	39,499	13,772	28,458	8,953	21,781	3,574	1,530	117,568
West Virginia	17,283	...	...	9,572	3,084	17,254	...	47,192

NOTES: Full-time-equivalent enrollments were calculated according to the following formula:
FTE = (undergraduate credit hours/15) + (graduate credit hours/12)

Enrollment figures were based on student credit hours creditable toward a degree or other formal award, including courses offered at extension centers. Excluded are correspondence, noncredit, and "short" courses. The figures do not include medical, dental, or optometry enrollments.

See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SOURCE: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1983-84.

TABLE 14

New Doctoral Programs in Public Universities in the South, by State and by Program, 1971-1983

By State		By Program	
SREB States	294	Education	58
Alabama	28	Engineering	41
Arkansas	6	Biological Sciences	32
Florida	33	Health Professions	30
		Agriculture	14
		Physical Sciences	13
Georgia	16	Computer and Information Science	13
Kentucky	8	Psychology	13
Louisiana	15	Fine and Applied Arts	12
Maryland	19	Social Sciences	12
		Public Affairs and Services	10
		Business and Management	9
Mississippi	8	Home Economics	9
North Carolina	10	Interdisciplinary Studies	9
South Carolina	23	Mathematics	7
		Letters	5
Tennessee	27	Communications	3
Texas	40	Architecture/Environmental Design	2
Virginia	54	Foreign Languages	1
West Virginia	7	Library Sciences	1

NOTES: "Program" is defined according to Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) classifications.

Complete information on terminations and consolidations of doctoral programs during this period is not available; however, significant numbers of such program eliminations are known to have occurred in several states.

SOURCE: SREB doctoral information exchange.

TABLE 15

Part-Time Enrollment as a Percent of Total Enrollment, by Control of Institution Fall 1970, 1976, 1982

	Public			Private		
	1970	1976	1982	1970	1976	1982
United States	33.5	42.2	45.3	24.9	26.8	28.7
SREB States	28.3	37.1	42.0	16.9	18.6	20.7
Alabama	44.5	31.5	30.8	12.3	13.4	15.6
Arkansas	13.1	27.7	29.4	7.5	8.4	10.5
Florida	31.9	44.1	53.2	23.5	25.3	27.1
Georgia	24.5	34.2	35.9	7.7	11.0	15.7
Kentucky	24.4	31.8	34.6	17.1	22.2	22.9
Louisiana	20.9	27.9	33.0	25.8	25.0	24.7
Maryland	38.4	48.6	53.6	31.7	39.8	41.8
Mississippi	16.1	22.9	23.6	18.0	30.6	28.1
North Carolina	22.8	32.2	38.4	5.9	8.3	11.7
South Carolina	22.8	31.2	31.7	10.1	12.6	13.9
Tennessee	26.6	35.8	38.3	7.0	10.2	12.8
Texas	29.0	38.1	46.8	24.8	21.8	23.3
Virginia	34.7	44.8	44.5	12.5	12.4	13.7
West Virginia	22.5	40.4	39.0	17.0	24.0	29.9

NOTE: Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states is not included.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971); and National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 16

Women as a Percent of Total Enrollment
Fall 1965, 1970, 1975, 1982

	1965	1970	1975	1982
United States	38.7	41.3	45.0	51.6
SREB States	39.9	41.4	44.7	52.1
Alabama	39.0	41.0	42.7	51.8
Arkansas	38.5	42.6	46.3	52.6
Florida	40.1	40.3	43.6	52.1
Georgia	40.5	41.2	45.5	51.3
Kentucky	40.9	43.2	46.5	53.5
Louisiana	41.3	42.4	45.8	51.7
Maryland	37.3	43.8	49.0	55.5
Mississippi	43.1	45.0	47.5	53.5
North Carolina	41.8	41.2	42.5	52.8
South Carolina	43.8	40.6	43.0	51.2
Tennessee	38.9	40.5	44.5	51.7
Texas	37.5	39.0	42.8	49.9
Virginia	44.0	44.5	48.7	54.6
West Virginia	39.9	42.7	45.9	53.3

NOTE: Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states is not included.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Opening Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1965* (1966); *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Supplementary Information* (1971); *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1975 Summary Report* (1977) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office); and National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 17

Total Hispanic Enrollment 1982; Percent Change 1980-1982; Percent Hispanic, by Level, 1982; Percent Population Hispanic, 1980

	Total Hispanic Enrollment 1982	Percent Change 1980-1982	Percent Hispanic Students at Each Level, 1982				Hispanics as a Percent of Total Population, 1980
			Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	All Levels	
United States	672,470	11.7	5.7	3.4	2.9	5.3	7.7
SREB States	146,164	11.6	4.6	2.6	2.7	4.4	6.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	21.7						
Alabama	679	−1.0	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.9
Arkansas	308	46.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8
Florida	40,983	26.9	10.0	6.6	5.3	9.4	8.8
Georgia	1,646	34.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.1
Kentucky	510	−0.8	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.7
Louisiana	3,051	23.2	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.4
Maryland	3,039	5.2	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5
Mississippi	261	3.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.0
North Carolina	1,585	35.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.0
South Carolina	681	14.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1
Tennessee	812	−1.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.7
Texas	90,095	5.3	12.6	6.0	6.7	11.9	21.0
Virginia	2,244	11.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.5
West Virginia	270	16.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7

NOTES: The United States higher education enrollment statistics include data from the outlying areas. The United States population statistics on which this percentage is based have been adjusted to include total population and estimated Hispanic population data for the outlying areas.

Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states is not included.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data; U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1980 Census of Population and Housing" (PHCBO-V-1 Advance Reports, April, 1981).

TABLE 18

Total Black Enrollment 1982; Percent Change 1980-1982; Percent Black, by Level, 1982; Percent Population Black, 1980

	Total Black Enrollment 1982	Percent Change 1980-82	Percent Black Students at Each Level, 1982				Blacks as a Percent of Total Population, 1980
			Undergraduate	First Professional	Graduate	All Levels	
United States	1,103,517	−0.4	9.4	4.6	5.2	8.8	11.7
SREB States	462,195	0.2	15.1	5.5	8.4	14.0	18.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	41.9						
Alabama	35,682	0.5	22.4	5.1	12.9	21.3	25.6
Arkansas	10,825	−5.5	14.9	4.4	7.7	14.1	16.3
Florida	39,632	−6.4	9.8	3.2	5.5	9.1	13.8
Georgia	36,116	4.8	19.6	8.8	12.5	18.2	26.8
Kentucky	9,536	−3.2	7.2	2.3	3.4	6.6	7.1
Louisiana	38,624	8.5	23.2	6.3	17.7	21.9	29.4
Maryland	38,957	1.2	17.9	8.2	8.6	16.6	22.7
Mississippi	30,911	2.9	30.5	4.0	19.8	29.2	35.2
North Carolina	55,526	0.7	20.3	7.8	9.4	18.5	22.4
South Carolina	27,928	−4.6	21.7	4.0	10.3	20.4	30.4
Tennessee	29,076	−5.9	15.2	11.6	8.3	14.4	15.8
Texas	67,023	4.8	9.3	3.8	4.8	8.8	12.0
Virginia	39,183	−3.8	16.0	3.7	8.3	13.9	18.9
West Virginia	3,176	−1.4	4.1	1.0	2.7	3.8	3.3

NOTES: The figures for undergraduate and graduate students include unclassified students who were enrolled at those levels.

Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states is not included.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data; U.S. Bureau of the Census, "1980 Census of Population and Housing" (PHCBO-V-1 Advance Reports, April, 1981).

TABLE 19

Black Enrollment, by Institutional Control and Type
Fall 1982

	Public				Public			
	Four-Year		Two-Year		Four-Year		Two-Year	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
United States	422,739	8.1	452,390	10.0	191,579	7.5	36,809	13.6
SREB States	214,875	13.0	160,289	14.2	69,876	15.0	17,155	27.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	50.8		35.4		36.5		46.6	
Alabama	17,514	16.8	8,876	20.7	6,818	42.2	2,474	54.1
Arkansas	7,230	13.5	1,844	14.9	886	10.4	865	37.3
Florida	11,119	8.3	19,432	8.9	8,004	10.6	1,077	14.8
Georgia	15,508	13.9	7,163	17.6	11,202	30.4	2,243	24.3
Kentucky	5,701	6.1	1,871	8.5	575	2.9	1,389	15.3
Louisiana	29,570	21.5	4,377	29.7	4,615	19.6	62	16.5
Maryland	17,878	17.8	18,746	18.4	2,155	7.1	178	14.0
Mississippi	15,577	28.8	11,828	29.1	2,293	26.2	1,213	47.4
North Carolina	22,220	17.9	22,184	18.9	8,544	17.0	2,578	29.3
South Carolina	9,734	14.3	10,397	25.4	5,476	24.1	2,321	44.7
Tennessee	13,374	13.0	8,301	16.1	5,593	13.6	1,808	29.7
Texas	28,297	7.8	31,381	10.4	6,896	7.7	449	25.1
Virginia	18,571	13.5	13,708	12.7	6,603	19.1	301	24.2
West Virginia	2,582	4.2	181	1.8	216	2.6	197	6.7

NOTE: Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states is not included.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 20

Black Undergraduate Enrollment; Percent Change 1976-1982; Percent in Predominantly Black Institutions, 1976, 1982

	Total Black Undergraduate Enrollment			Percent Enrolled in Predominantly Black Institutions	
	1976	1982	Percent Change	1976	1982
United States	866,607	956,510	10.4	33.7	26.6
SREB States	367,231	408,792	11.3	46.4	38.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	42.4	42.7			
Alabama	29,190	33,458	14.6	58.3	52.2
Arkansas	9,310	10,232	9.9	40.2	30.8
Florida	34,665	35,000	1.0	21.0	19.6
Georgia	25,530	31,470	23.3	55.4	43.7
Kentucky	8,710	8,361	−4.0	14.7	0.0*
Louisiana	32,167	33,499	4.1	56.6	49.8
Maryland	31,328	36,332	16.0	57.8	41.3
Mississippi	25,245	28,814	14.1	68.9	51.4
North Carolina	42,499	49,257	15.9	48.8	40.9
South Carolina	22,920	25,520	11.3	44.2	40.8
Tennessee	22,715	26,289	15.7	51.7	42.8
Texas	54,093	56,366	4.2	28.0	19.9
Virginia	25,834	31,371	21.4	59.4	47.1
West Virginia	3,025	2,823	−6.7	0.0*	0.0*

* States in which no institutions were "predominantly black" in statistical terms (more than 50 percent black enrollment), although one or more institutions were classified as "traditionally black" by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE: Enrollment in U.S. Service Schools located in SREB states is not included.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

TABLE 21

Medical School Enrollment; State Residents Entering Medical School; Interns and Residents 1982-83

	Enrollment*			State Residents Entering Medical School			
	Men	Women	First-Year Students	Number	Per 100,000 Population	Per 1,000 Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	Interns and Residents
United States	46,537	19,309	16,954	16,300	7.1	17.7	51,224
SREB States	14,725	5,303	5,223	4,692	6.4	18.2	13,323
South as a Percent of U.S.	31.6	27.5	30.8	28.8			26.0
Alabama	710	220	225	235	6.0	14.2	634
Arkansas	438	108	146	157	6.8	22.6	306
Florida	1,047	344	362	470	4.5	15.7	934
Georgia	963	344	363	332	5.9	19.5	915
Kentucky	685	281	226	215	5.9	18.7	707
Louisiana	1,276	456	440	347	7.9	23.4	1,035
Maryland	1,286	476	467	390	9.1	24.5	823
Mississippi	457	137	156	181	7.1	20.1	251
North Carolina	1,235	528	460	327	5.4	13.8	1,331
South Carolina	627	183	213	207	6.5	18.2	917
Tennessee	1,337	470	456	297	6.4	17.1	1,134
Texas	3,169	1,228	1,156	1,017	6.6	19.0	2,912
Virginia	1,122	400	415	385	7.0	17.4	1,170
West Virginia	373	128	138	132	6.8	17.1	254

* Enrollment refers to the state where the medical school is located.

NOTE: Includes only students from the 50 states.

SOURCE: *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 250, No. 12 (September 23/30, 1983).

TABLE 22

Undergraduate and Graduate Engineering Enrollments, Fall 1975, 1981, and Percent Change

	Undergraduate			Graduate		
	1975	1981	Percent Change	1975	1981	Percent Change
United States	248,420	420,402	69.2	64,458	77,590	20.4
SREB States	63,023	118,376	87.8	11,606	15,405	32.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.4	28.2		18.0	19.9	
Alabama	4,289	9,474	120.9	430	511	18.8
Arkansas	1,133	2,546	124.7	95	201	111.6
Florida	4,860	9,594	97.4	352	1,400	297.7
Georgia	4,357	7,184	64.9	820	1,106	34.9
Kentucky	2,133	3,241	51.9	486	540	11.1
Louisiana	5,162	12,923	150.3	497	1,050	111.3
Maryland	3,789	6,350	67.6	864	979	13.3
Mississippi	1,553	3,157	103.3	180	253	40.6
North Carolina	4,674	8,047	72.2	584	780	33.6
South Carolina	2,372	4,714	98.7	508	624	22.8
Tennessee	5,372	10,136	88.7	1,329	1,390	4.6
Texas	16,833	29,581	75.7	3,853	4,565	18.5
Virginia	4,794	8,157	70.2	1,283	1,327	3.4
West Virginia	1,702	3,272	92.2	325	679	108.9

SOURCES: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering and Technology Enrollments, Fall 1975* (1976), and *Engineering Enrollments, Fall 1981, Part I — Engineering* (1982) (New York: American Association of Engineering Societies).

TABLE 23

High School Graduates, 1981-82; and Past and Projected Percent Change, 1977-1997

	High School Graduates	Past and Projected Percent Change			
	1981-82	1977 to 1982	1982 to 1987	1987 to 1992	1992 to 1997
United States	2,845,451	−3.0	−10.6	−10.1	10.8
SREB States	856,534	1.9	−8.9	−4.6	9.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.1				
Alabama	45,409	−2.9	−15.6	−1.3	8.0
Arkansas	29,710	7.5	−14.9	−1.3	−5.6
Florida*	98,773	1.9	−6.0	0.3	7.7
Georgia	64,473	3.6	−12.1	−4.4	5.5
Kentucky*	46,643	2.3	−12.5	−13.8	11.5
Louisiana*	54,428	−4.5	−12.4	−4.7	21.0
Maryland*	61,578	−0.3	−15.0	−22.1	9.2
Mississippi	28,023	1.4	−11.5	−12.7	10.7
North Carolina	71,210	0.1	−7.6	−8.6	−0.2
South Carolina*	40,381	0.7	−8.8	−3.9	4.9
Tennessee	51,646	8.2	−12.6	−6.2	3.2
Texas	172,099	5.2	0.0	6.1	19.4
Virginia	67,809	0.6	−12.5	−15.9	6.7
West Virginia*	24,352	−4.4	−8.4	−7.2	−1.4

* The figures for these states include graduates of both public and non-public high schools.

SOURCE: William R. McConnell and Norman Kaufman, *High School Graduates: Projections for the Fifty States (1982-2000)* (Boulder, CO: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1984).

TABLE 24

Participation in Higher Education, by 18 to 24 Year-Old Population 1970, 1980, and 1982

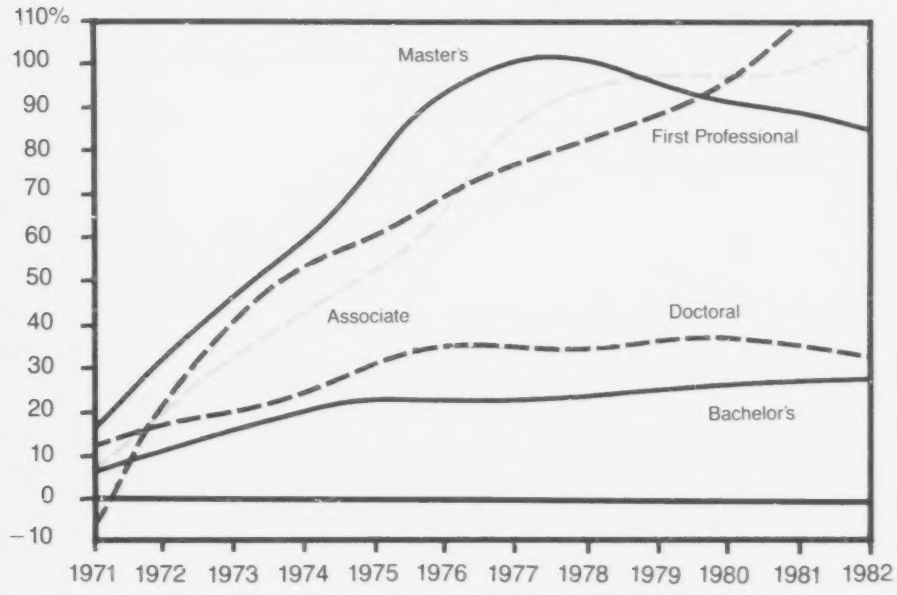
	1982 18 to 24 Year-Old Population (000s)	1982 College Enrollment (000s)	Participation Ratio* 1970	1980	1982
United States	29,917	12,589	0.36	0.41	0.42
SREB States	9,622	3,303	0.28	0.34	0.34
South as a Percent of U.S.	32.2	26.2			
Alabama	504	168	0.26	0.32	0.33
Arkansas	273	77	0.25	0.28	0.28
Florida	1,221	437	0.33	0.36	0.36
Georgia	753	198	0.22	0.25	0.26
Kentucky	476	144	0.25	0.29	0.30
Louisiana	602	177	0.27	0.27	0.29
Maryland	571	234	0.32	0.41	0.41
Mississippi	333	106	0.28	0.30	0.32
North Carolina	820	301	0.25	0.36	0.37
South Carolina	452	137	0.20	0.30	0.30
Tennessee	583	202	0.29	0.34	0.35
Texas	2,039	759	0.32	0.36	0.37
Virginia	768	281	0.24	0.38	0.37
West Virginia	227	83	0.32	0.34	0.37

* These figures represent the ratio of total college enrollment to the population aged 18 to 24. This index is often used as a proxy measure for the participation rate in higher education. Due to interstate migration of students and variations among states in the degree to which vocational-technical enrollments are included in collegiate enrollments, and because many college students today are outside this age group, this measure is easily misinterpreted and should be used with caution.

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1980 Census of Population*, PC80-S1-1, "Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin of the Population by Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980"; "Population Estimates and Projections" Series P-25, No. 916 (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1982); National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1970: Supplementary Information* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971); "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1980," unpublished data; and "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education, 1982," unpublished data.

DEGREES AWARDED IN THE SREB STATES
PERCENT CHANGE SINCE 1970



SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1970-71 . . . 1976-77* and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70 . . . 1974-75* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971 . . . 1977); National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1975-76 . . . 1981-82," unpublished data.

DEGREES

Highlights

From 1971 to 1982 in the South:

- The number of bachelor's degrees increased in business and management (74 percent) and engineering (84 percent), and decreased in education (−33 percent) and social sciences (−35 percent) (see Table 34).

- The increases in the number of master's degrees were 47 percent in education, 211 percent in business and management, 196 percent in public affairs and services, and 27 percent in engineering (see Table 35).

- The number of doctorates in education and the biological sciences showed increases — 68 and 8 percent, respectively. The physical and social sciences both registered losses (see Table 36).

- The decline in the number of doctorates awarded in engineering — a drop of about 34 percent — is indicative of a critical shortage in qualified faculty in engineering and related fields (see Table 38).

- The number of first professional degrees almost doubled, with quantum leaps in some fields — in dentistry, the increase was 50 percent; in medicine, 93 percent; and in law, 102 percent (see Table 37).

- The field of education accounts for 32 percent of all degrees awarded at the master's level in the nation and 41 percent in the South (see Tables 30 and 35).

- The latest information shows that in the SREB states women received 51 percent of the bachelor's degrees, 24 percent of the first professional degrees, 56 percent of the master's degrees, and 34 percent of the doctorates awarded (see Tables 26, 28, 30, and 32).

- Blacks received 11.6 percent of the bachelor's degrees, 4.5 percent of the first professional degrees, 9.2 percent of the master's degrees, and 4.8 percent of the doctorates awarded by Southern colleges and universities in 1980-81 (see Tables 27, 29, 31, and 33).

TABLE 25

Associate Degrees and Other Awards Below the Baccalaureate, by Length and Type of Curriculum, 1981-82; and Percent Change 1974-1982

	At Least 2 Years, Less Than 4 Years			At Least 1 Year, Less Than 2 Years		
	Arts/ Sciences or General	Health, Science, or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce, Public Service	Health, Science, or Engineering Related	Business/ Commerce, Public Service	Percent Change in Awards Below the Baccalaureate 1974-1982
United States	160,002	158,353	136,394	59,939	30,365	28.2
SREB States	51,716	31,378	42,823	19,787	9,122	47.4
South as a Percent of U.S.	32.3	19.8	31.4	33.0	30.0	
Alabama	2,392	4,543	2,589	959	499	199.7
Arkansas	697	998	323	234	78	97.5
Florida	24,951	7,121	4,533	3,498	2,748	59.6
Georgia	3,274	2,141	1,578	532	423	33.1
Kentucky	1,069	2,919	1,509	499	541	145.9
Louisiana	233	1,063	894	42	25	64.1
Maryland	2,978	2,123	2,016	818	431	19.9
Mississippi	2,132	2,136	776	1,850	604	27.8
North Carolina	2,447	3,644	4,857	4,386	896	28.4
South Carolina	927	2,191	2,253	1,256	291	16.1
Tennessee	1,412	3,232	1,809	323	204	96.2
Texas	7,452	7,075	4,380	4,580	1,678	25.2
Virginia	1,419	2,371	3,130	771	628	24.7
West Virginia	333	1,266	731	39	76	53.5

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; National Center for Education Statistics, *Associate Degrees and Other Formal Awards Below the Baccalaureate, 1972-73 and 1973-74: Summary Data* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976).

TABLE 26

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded, by Sex 1981-82; and Percent Change 1970-1975, 1975-1982

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number 1970-1975	Percent Change in Total Number 1975-1982	Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women 1970-1975	Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women 1975-1982
United States	964,043	477,543	486,500	16.5	4.5	22.5	16.4
SREB States	259,572	127,269	132,303	21.1	4.8	28.3	14.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.9	26.7	27.2				
Alabama	16,623	8,188	8,435	10.6	16.8	15.4	29.9
Arkansas	7,243	3,519	3,724	−4.0	3.5	4.9	14.2
Florida	28,556	15,344	13,212	33.1	8.5	43.5	16.0
Georgia	17,325	8,416	8,909	20.5	3.4	29.3	12.1
Kentucky	11,586	5,534	6,052	−0.1	−3.5	7.6	8.3
Louisiana	15,313	7,551	7,762	17.9	−4.7	26.5	0.8
Maryland	17,156	8,456	8,700	34.5	5.6	47.8	12.8
Mississippi	8,577	3,891	4,686	9.8	−11.1	16.6	−2.6
North Carolina	24,113	11,228	12,885	25.9	3.0	33.3	14.4
South Carolina	11,590	5,611	5,979	37.8	7.4	42.9	17.5
Tennessee	17,685	8,829	8,856	10.7	0.4	20.7	9.9
Texas	53,562	26,494	27,068	25.0	6.6	28.4	19.8
Virginia	22,778	10,414	12,364	38.6	19.5	45.1	28.9
West Virginia	7,465	3,794	3,671	5.2	−11.3	8.1	−0.4

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1974-75, Summary Data* (1977); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70, Summary Data* (1972) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 27

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; and Percentage in Selected Fields 1980-81

	Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Blacks	Distribution of Bachelor's Degrees to Blacks (Percent)						
		Business and Management	Education	Engineering	Health	Public Affairs	Social Sciences	Computer and Information Sciences
United States	60,729	6.1	9.2	3.0	5.6	13.2	8.1	5.2
SREB States	29,879	11.1	17.9	5.8	8.7	22.0	15.2	10.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	49.2							
Alabama	2,883	14.0	27.8	6.7	12.2	34.6	22.2	25.3
Arkansas	843	10.0	15.2	3.2	5.3	31.1	24.4	2.8
Florida	2,761	8.2	19.7	2.7	9.3	16.1	15.3	5.3
Georgia	2,309	12.1	18.1	6.2	8.3	18.7	21.9	6.7
Kentucky	508	3.1	6.2	3.0	4.3	9.6	6.0	7.3
Louisiana	2,827	21.7	30.1	9.9	14.4	51.9	15.6	37.6
Maryland	1,896	13.5	18.4	2.2	11.0	21.6	12.1	3.5
Mississippi	2,218	23.3	34.8	18.0	10.8	49.2	42.9	36.1
North Carolina	3,907	17.1	25.6	10.3	11.0	20.7	18.0	4.7
South Carolina	1,928	14.3	25.0	7.9	9.8	35.5	24.1	3.5
Tennesee	1,821	9.9	13.7	8.0	7.7	21.8	12.3	1.0
Texas	3,261	5.7	8.3	4.8	6.3	12.6	8.7	4.4
Virginia	2,428	11.6	25.5	3.4	8.5	15.7	11.1	5.2
West Virginia	289	2.9	5.7	2.2	0.5	10.8	4.2	5.6

SOURCE: Michael M. Myers, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1980-81* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1983).

TABLE 28

First Professional Degrees Awarded, by Sex, 1981-82; and Percent Change 1970-1975, 1975-1982

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number 1970-1975	Percent Change in Total Number 1975-1982	Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women 1970-1975	Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women 1975-1982
United States	72,554	52,551	20,003	60.1	29.8	278.1	187.4
SREB States	18,929	14,309	4,620	56.2	33.5	254.8	230.5
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.1	27.2	23.1				
Alabama	878	682	196	102.9	4.8	385.7	188.2
Arkansas	382	294	88	19.4	67.5	280.0	363.2
Florida	1,762	1,216	546	87.8	48.4	315.6	310.5
Georgia	1,775	1,372	403	48.9	57.1	197.4	256.6
Kentucky	1,320	1,056	264	55.3	16.3	218.5	207.0
Louisiana	1,546	1,180	366	44.6	36.3	206.5	285.3
Maryland	1,021	743	278	20.2	8.6	234.3	137.6
Mississippi	469	369	100	56.4	59.5	18.8	426.3
North Carolina	1,519	1,130	389	63.9	39.4	444.0	186.0
South Carolina	690	530	160	132.2	27.5	1,025.0	255.6
Tennessee	1,527	1,214	313	48.9	26.0	238.7	198.1
Texas	4,167	3,145	1,022	54.4	30.2	219.3	193.7
Virginia	1,520	1,100	420	56.5	47.9	400.0	320.0
West Virginia	353	278	75	43.0	56.2	100.0	435.7

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1974-75, Summary Data* (1977); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70, Summary Data* (1972) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 29

First Professional Degrees Awarded to Black Students in Selected Fields 1980-81

	Dentistry		Medicine		Law		All Other	
	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total	Number	Percent of Total
United States	195	3.5	769	4.9	1,576	4.3	391	2.7
SREB States	73	4.8	236	5.1	391	4.3	159	4.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	37.4		30.7		24.8		40.7	
Alabama	6	7.4	10	4.3	2	0.5	25	12.6
Arkansas	0	...	3	2.2	5	2.0	0	...
Florida	2	3.4	10	2.6	34	2.7	0	...
Georgia	5	3.0	9	2.9	21	4.1	65	11.7
Kentucky	5	3.5	6	2.5	4	1.0	6	1.1
Louisiana	1	1.3	8	1.8	58	8.5	1	0.4
Maryland	6	5.0	12	3.3	36	7.7	0	...
Mississippi	3	10.0	6	4.1	17	4.0	3	3.8
North Carolina	3	5.0	36	8.7	55	8.0	12	3.4
South Carolina	2	3.6	3	1.6	17	7.6	1	0.4
Tennessee	31	18.2	90	22.7	8	1.6	13	2.9
Texas	7	1.8	23	2.6	93	4.7	13	1.4
Virginia	1	1.0	20	5.3	35	3.1	18	18.6
West Virginia	1	1.7	0	...	6	4.8	2	4.0

NOTE: "All Other" includes optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy (doctoral only), podiatry, veterinary medicine, chiropractic, and theological professions.

SOURCE: Michael M. Myers, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1980-81* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1983).

TABLE 30

Master's Degrees Awarded, by Sex 1981-82; and Percent Change 1970-1975, 1975-1982

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number 1970-1975	Percent Change in Total Number 1975-1982	Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women 1970-1975	Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women 1975-1982
United States	296,580	145,941	150,639	40.4	1.4	58.3	15.1
SREB States	74,504	33,091	41,413	74.6	5.4	102.5	17.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	25.1	22.7	27.5				
Alabama	4,863	2,240	2,623	121.0	−6.1	156.9	−5.5
Arkansas	1,854	777	1,077	24.0	29.0	24.5	65.7
Florida	8,824	4,272	4,552	67.7	21.6	82.2	40.1
Georgia	6,540	2,801	3,739	124.5	−11.1	172.9	−11.9
Kentucky	4,161	1,599	2,562	76.4	−7.9	107.8	5.0
Louisiana	3,855	1,636	2,219	40.2	−10.9	67.6	−4.4
Maryland	5,110	2,266	2,844	66.5	1.9	88.3	10.1
Mississippi	2,563	971	1,592	98.9	−10.1	147.5	1.9
North Carolina	5,573	2,322	3,251	39.3	24.4	53.8	57.9
South Carolina	3,037	1,098	1,939	305.2	−2.5	458.7	7.8
Tennessee	4,396	1,793	2,603	53.6	−6.3	70.4	9.0
Texas	16,185	8,004	8,181	62.6	17.3	80.6	32.0
Virginia	5,485	2,428	3,057	81.8	17.7	111.7	42.5
West Virginia	2,058	884	1,174	67.0	4.5	108.5	26.2

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1974-75, Summary Data* (1977); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70, Summary Data* (1972) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 31

Master's Degrees Awarded to Black Students; and Percentage in Selected Fields 1980-81

		Distribution of Master's Degrees to Blacks (Percent)					
	Master's Degrees Awarded to Blacks	Business and Management	Education	Health Professions	Library Sciences	Public Affairs	Social Sciences
United States	17,152	4.1	8.8	5.3	4.4	9.3	5.1
SREB States	6,960	5.8	13.6	5.8	7.4	14.0	6.9
South as a Percent of U.S.	40.6						
Alabama	737	8.1	18.7	8.1	13.3	14.7	5.7
Arkansas	192	5.0	14.5	3.8	0.0	15.7	1.5
Florida	737	5.9	12.8	4.8	3.7	11.3	5.7
Georgia	793	15.3	12.9	3.8	21.3	36.0	12.4
Kentucky	153	25.0	0.3	0.8	45.6	0.0	0.0
Louisiana	607	4.6	26.8	10.7	8.0	10.9	11.4
Maryland	442	7.2	13.8	4.3	5.1	16.8	4.2
Mississippi	603	8.2	30.6	9.4	24.1	17.7	14.1
North Carolina	524	5.3	14.6	8.0	7.1	11.7	7.9
South Carolina	351	2.4	17.9	8.8	12.5	12.6	1.8
Tennessee	376	2.0	10.6	4.5	3.6	19.3	4.9
Texas	946	3.7	9.5	4.5	3.2	8.8	6.9
Virginia	452	3.3	13.2	6.4	0.0	15.3	11.2
West Virginia	47	1.2	3.6	1.1	0.0	1.0	3.2

SOURCE: Michael M. Myers, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1980-81* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1983).

TABLE 32

Doctoral Degrees Awarded, by Sex, 1981-82; and Percent Change 1970-1975, 1975-1982

	Total	Men	Women	Percent Change in Total Number 1970-1975	Percent Change in Total Number 1975-1982	Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women 1970-1975	Percent Change in Number Awarded to Women 1975-1982
United States	32,735	22,235	10,500	14.1	−4.0	82.7	44.5
SREB States	7,304	4,810	2,494	30.8	1.1	118.3	63.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	22.3	21.6	23.8				
Alabama	275	170	105	−11.3	40.3	40.0	87.5
Arkansas	126	79	47	−15.3	20.0	42.9	135.0
Florida	1,036	632	404	70.8	−9.2	153.4	54.8
Georgia	575	384	191	58.8	4.9	152.9	48.1
Kentucky	240	189	51	45.1	−4.4	33.3	59.4
Louisiana	262	178	84	10.9	−32.1	54.3	18.3
Maryland	596	348	248	12.7	−8.2	85.7	59.0
Mississippi	280	192	88	26.4	24.4	218.8	72.5
North Carolina	732	495	237	30.1	−11.3	133.3	41.1
South Carolina	207	142	65	40.9	27.8	170.0	140.7
Tennessee	585	367	218	27.9	1.2	153.1	75.8
Texas	1,662	1,121	541	24.2	7.9	113.5	62.5
Virginia	574	408	166	56.5	19.8	268.2	104.9
West Virginia	130	85	45	−23.1	18.2	46.2	136.8

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1974-75, Summary Data* (1977); and *Earned Degrees Conferred, 1969-70, Summary Data* (1972) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 33

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields; Percent Awarded to Black Students 1980-81

	Biological Sciences		Education		Social Sciences		All Other Fields	
	Number	Percent Black	Number	Percent Black	Number	Percent Black	Number	Percent Black
United States	3,724	1.7	7,900	7.8	3,119	3.2	18,239	2.7
SREB States	883	2.7	2,368	9.7	478	3.8	3,740	2.3
South as a Percent of U.S.	23.7		30.0		15.3		20.5	
Alabama	26	3.8	119	9.2	7	14.3	102	2.0
Arkansas	12	0.0	26	0.0	2	0.0	65	4.6
Florida	63	0.0	662	13.3	52	7.7	449	4.9
Georgia	76	14.5	150	11.3	38	15.8	289	3.8
Kentucky	33	0.0	25	4.0	12	0.0	194	0.0
Louisiana	35	0.0	50	2.0	15	0.0	169	1.2
Maryland	60	1.7	153	5.9	72	1.4	309	2.3
Mississippi	33	6.1	125	8.0	6	0.0	77	0.0
North Carolina	143	2.8	127	9.4	90	2.2	354	3.4
South Carolina	31	0.0	69	8.7	15	6.7	81	1.2
Tennessee	60	6.7	236	12.3	27	7.4	281	2.8
Texas	198	0.5	425	6.8	114	0.0	1,016	1.2
Virginia	93	0.0	155	9.7	27	3.7	314	1.6
West Virginia	20	0.0	46	2.2	1	0.0	40	0.0

SOURCE: Michael M. Myers, *Degrees Awarded in the Nation and the South, by Race, 1980-81* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1983).

TABLE 34

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields, 1981-82; and Percent Change, 1971-1982

	Business and Management		Education		Social Sciences		Engineering	
	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982
United States ...	218,846	87.5	102,998	−42.0	100,901	−35.6	80,396	59.7
SREB States	65,185	73.7	34,813	−32.6	23,271	−35.1	21,208	82.1
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.8		33.8		23.1		26.4	
Alabama	4,606	53.6	2,257	−22.4	1,115	−47.0	1,368	71.2
Arkansas	1,777	34.8	1,673	−27.2	487	−52.8	345	31.2
Florida	8,419	103.6	3,040	−38.5	2,487	−26.7	1,830	76.8
Georgia	4,385	31.6	2,106	−31.5	1,786	−26.9	1,784	120.5
Kentucky	2,604	45.2	1,836	−52.7	768	−62.4	840	52.5
Louisiana	3,805	42.2	1,750	−49.0	1,152	−39.3	1,704	90.4
Maryland	3,141	60.2	1,204	−49.5	2,234	0.4	1,227	119.9
Mississippi	2,437	70.7	1,625	−48.9	415	−66.5	646	56.4
North Carolina ..	5,576	139.8	3,106	−34.7	3,173	−28.0	1,451	50.4
South Carolina ..	3,167	136.0	1,769	7.2	1,251	−17.1	730	93.6
Tennessee	4,105	49.3	2,622	−35.3	1,410	−50.2	1,782	57.0
Texas	14,123	69.4	8,323	−17.9	3,568	−40.7	5,632	94.7
Virginia	5,154	179.7	2,236	−18.1	3,112	−4.9	1,727	90.6
West Virginia	1,886	45.3	1,266	−43.0	313	−78.3	742	109.0

NOTE: The fields selected for this table were the four awarding the most degrees nationally in 1981-82.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 35

Master's Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields, 1981-82; and Percent Change, 1971-1982

	Education		Business and Management		Public Affairs		Engineering	
	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982
United States	93,341	4.8	61,605	131.1	19,552	132.6	17,947	9.1
SREB States	30,400	47.3	13,042	211.1	4,050	196.3	3,620	27.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	32.6		21.2		20.7		20.2	
Alabama	2,143	41.5	867	267.4	428	455.8	126	−12.5
Arkansas	1,017	57.7	159	80.7	61	1,120.0	199	423.7
Florida	3,465	55.9	2,237	266.1	625	340.1	319	−8.1
Georgia	2,917	41.7	1,338	98.2	296	56.6	354	27.8
Kentucky	2,163	40.1	362	189.6	405	513.6	161	54.8
Louisiana	1,693	10.7	603	72.8	210	10.5	183	61.9
Maryland	1,472	17.9	938	359.8	319	129.5	198	53.5
Mississippi	1,449	48.9	291	120.5	104	...	76	18.8
North Carolina	2,421	92.8	790	430.2	211	91.8	183	−5.2
South Carolina	1,602	265.8	381	305.3	110	323.1	123	95.2
Tennessee	1,983	28.5	514	174.9	212	149.4	238	17.8
Texas	5,069	47.1	3,349	247.0	685	305.3	966	5.8
Virginia	1,979	26.0	955	196.6	312	262.8	371	99.5
West Virginia	1,027	58.7	258	369.1	72	−13.3	123	70.8

NOTE: The fields selected for this table were the four awarding the most degrees nationally in 1981-82.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 36

Doctoral Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields, 1981-82; and Percent Change, 1971-1982

	Education		Biological Sciences		Physical Sciences		Social Sciences	
	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982
United States	7,676	20.0	3,748	2.8	3,290	−25.1	3,065	−16.2
SREB States	2,278	68.4	887	8.0	577	−24.2	470	−22.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.7		23.7		17.5		15.3	
Alabama	126	28.6	23	−42.5	11	−50.0	8	166.7
Arkansas	43	−4.4	12	20.0	12	20.0	3	200.0
Florida	517	104.3	54	−14.3	47	−53.0	42	−36.4
Georgia	164	45.1	68	28.3	59	37.2	41	−26.8
Kentucky	23	4.5	33	6.5	4	−86.2	19	−9.5
Louisiana	55	5.8	49	−25.8	21	−65.6	18	−69.0
Maryland	137	41.2	76	10.1	64	−21.0	78	5.4
Mississippi	133	34.3	33	−10.8	15	87.5	4	−85.2
North Carolina	141	51.6	174	26.1	66	24.5	76	−41.1
South Carolina	65	306.3	35	150.0	27	3.8	18	125.0
Tennessee	234	141.2	54	−15.6	16	−70.9	34	−20.9
Texas	427	54.2	172	10.3	176	−15.8	92	16.5
Virginia	157	157.4	77	35.1	49	−9.3	32	−13.5
West Virginia	56	86.7	27	17.4	10	0.0	5	−28.6

NOTE: The fields selected for this table were the four awarding the most degrees nationally in 1981-82.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 37

First Professional Degrees Awarded in Selected Fields, 1981-82; and Percent Change, 1971-1982

	Law		Medicine		Dentistry		All Other	
	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982
United States	36,159	104.8	16,101	79.2	5,349	41.6	14,945	90.1
SREB States	8,742	101.8	4,750	93.1	1,384	49.6	4,053	125.7
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.2		29.5		25.9		27.1	
Alabama	368	107.9	234	196.2	71	65.1	205	62.7
Arkansas	249	144.1	133	27.9	0	...	0	...
Florida	1,219	143.3	379	139.9	67	...	97	1,285.7
Georgia	590	121.8	302	72.6	145	85.9	738	195.2
Kentucky	400	79.4	260	57.6	131	24.8	529	50.7
Louisiana	801	110.8	426	73.2	81	39.7	238	75.0
Maryland	484	100.0	401	80.6	128	26.7	8	−78.4
Mississippi	195	91.2	146	87.2	31	...	97	546.7
North Carolina	715	127.0	407	90.2	70	27.3	327	113.7
South Carolina	249	60.6	181	138.2	49	133.3	211	711.5
Tennessee	484	63.0	421	34.1	198	26.9	424	319.8
Texas	1,928	84.0	963	166.8	253	34.6	1,023	98.6
Virginia	925	104.6	389	92.6	107	42.7	99	25.3
West Virginia	135	84.9	108	63.6	53	17.8	57	...

NOTE: "All Other" includes optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy (doctoral only), podiatry, veterinary medicine, chiropractic, and theological professions.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 38

Degrees Awarded in Engineering, 1981-82; and Percent Change, 1971-1982

	Bachelor's		Master's		Doctoral	
	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982	Number	Percent Change 1971-1982
United States	80,396	59.7	17,947	9.1	2,636	−27.5
SREB States	21,208	82.1	3,620	27.2	424	−33.8
South as a Percent of U.S.	26.4		20.2		16.2	
Alabama	1,368	71.2	126	−12.5	19	5.6
Arkansas	345	31.2	199	423.7	7	−12.5
Florida	1,830	76.8	319	−8.1	29	−34.1
Georgia	1,784	120.5	354	27.8	31	−38.0
Kentucky	840	52.5	161	54.8	7	−30.0
Louisiana	1,704	90.4	183	61.9	11	−54.2
Maryland	1,227	119.9	198	53.5	34	−46.9
Mississippi	646	56.4	76	18.8	9	0.0
North Carolina	1,451	50.4	183	−5.2	45	−35.7
South Carolina	730	93.6	123	95.2	11	−42.1
Tennessee	1,782	57.0	238	17.8	24	−52.0
Texas	5,032	94.7	966	5.8	129	−34.2
Virginia	1,727	90.6	371	99.5	60	−6.3
West Virginia	742	109.0	123	70.8	8	−42.9

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, "Earned Degrees Conferred, 1981-82," unpublished data; and E. F. Schietinger, *Degree Output in the South, 1970-71* (Atlanta: Southern Regional Education Board, 1973).

TABLE 39

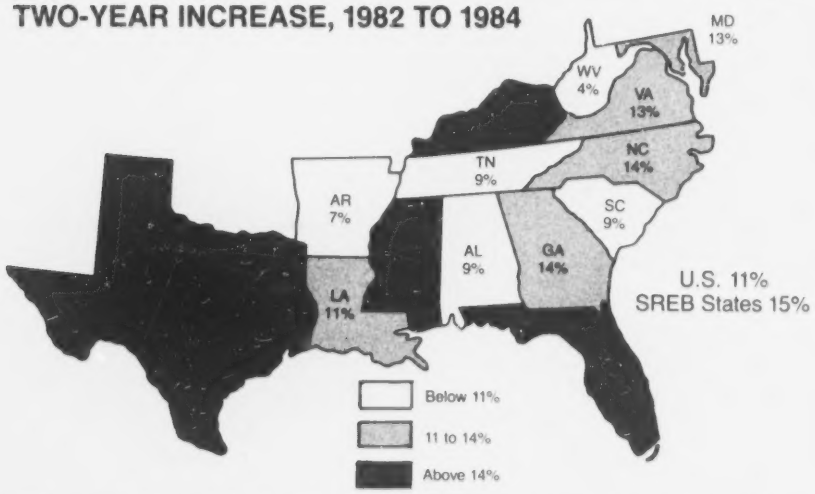
Degrees Awarded in Engineering Technology, 1981-82; and Percent Change, 1980-1982

	Associate		Bachelor's	
	Number	Percent Change 1980-1982	Number	Percent Change 1980-1982
United States	17,198	8.7	8,325	10.0
SREB States	3,242	−7.5	2,404	−0.4
South as a Percent of U.S.	18.9		28.9	
Alabama	0	...	117	−26.9
Arkansas	25	525.0	33	230.0
Florida	269	−75.1	402	68.2
Georgia	181	−16.2	308	−17.9
Kentucky	93	−23.8	46	−51.1
Louisiana	81	80.0	122	64.9
Maryland	302	50.2	106	−0.9
Mississippi	23	...	87	443.8
North Carolina	571	36.9	59	−18.1
South Carolina	345	8.8	51	−43.3
Tennessee	852	81.7	181	2.3
Texas	194	−7.2	613	−12.8
Virginia	95	−36.7	134	−24.7
West Virginia	211	−4.1	145	21.8

SOURCES: Engineering Manpower Commission, *Engineering and Technology Degrees, 1982* (1982); *Engineering and Technology Graduates, 1971* (1971) (New York: Engineers Joint Council)

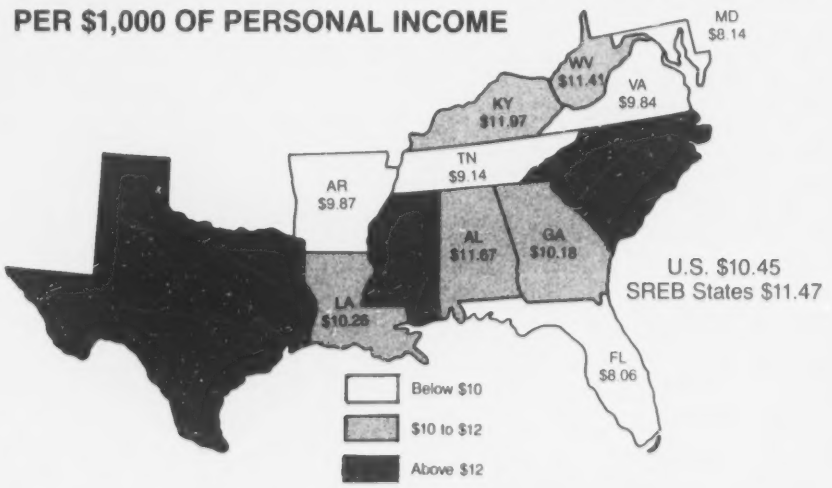
STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION, 1983-84

TWO-YEAR INCREASE, 1982 TO 1984



SOURCE: M.M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1983-84* (Washington, DC: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1983).

PER $1,000 OF PERSONAL INCOME



SOURCE: *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, "Fact-File," October 26, 1983.

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INSTITUTIONAL FINANCES

Highlights

- From 1974 to 1984, appropriations of state tax funds for higher education operating expenses increased 211 percent in the South and 159 percent in the nation. The 1983-84 appropriation per capita for the Southern states ($116) exceeds the national average ($110).

- State operational appropriations for higher education in the SREB states, as a percent of state taxes, range from 12 to 21 percent. Southern states appropriate 16.8 percent of state taxes for higher education; the national average is 14.1 percent (see Table 41).

- Almost half of total current funds revenues of public colleges and universities in the SREB states come from state appropriations. Tuition and fees (12 percent), local government (1 percent), federal government contracts and grants (10 percent), auxiliary enterprises (11 percent), and hospitals (7 percent) contribute the bulk of other revenues (see Table 43).

- Public colleges and universities spend about half of current funds expenditures for the basic functions of instruction (36 percent), research (9 percent), and public service (5 percent); the balance is used for various administrative and support services, including hospital operations (see Table 44).

- The total current funds revenues of institutions of higher education in the South increased 25 percent for public institutions and 27 percent for private institutions in two years. About one-third of total current funds revenues for higher education in the United States goes to private institutions; in the SREB states, private institutions receive about one-fourth of the total (see Table 45).

- Twenty-three Southern universities are among the 100 institutions receiving the largest amounts of federal support for research and development (see Table 48).

TABLE 40

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1973-74, 1981-82, 1983-84; Appropriations Per Capita 1983-84

	Appropriations (Thousands of Dollars)			Percent Increase		Per Capita
	1973-74	1981-82	1983-84	1982-1984	1974-1984	1983-1984
United States	$9,797,005	$22,901,767	$25,390,809	10.9	159	$110
SREB States	2,753,665	7,458,777	8,563,611	14.8	211	116
South as a Percent of U.S.	28.1	32.6	33.7			
Alabama	165,996	376,591	410,038	8.9	147	104
Arkansas	73,411	183,980	197,321	7.3	169	86
Florida	346,056	802,316	956,258	19.2	176	92
Georgia	218,660	498,919	570,170	14.3	161	101
Kentucky	131,118	339,632	400,529	17.9	205	109
Louisiana	158,855	453,422	503,086	11.0	217	115
Maryland	172,826	385,949	437,028	13.2	153	102
Mississippi	112,868	300,524	345,370	14.9	206	135
North Carolina	287,115	758,466	864,658	14.0	201	144
South Carolina	147,612	360,902	392,471	8.7	166	123
Tennessee	150,799	357,016	387,738	8.6	157	83
Texas	500,095	1,905,007	2,282,342	19.8	356	149
Virginia	206,458	543,961	617,283	13.5	199	112
West Virginia	81,796	192,092	199,319	3.8	144	102

NOTES: Appropriations exclude dollars for capital outlay and debt service. Also excluded are monies derived from sources other than state tax funds, with the exception of Texas, which includes federal revenue sharing funds appropriated by the Texas legislature. The figures include funds for health programs, state scholarship and other financial aid programs, and higher education coordinating or governing boards.

The appropriations information above has been updated with data from M.M. Chambers, *Grapevine*.

Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: M.M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education, 1983-84* (Washington, DC: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1983); and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 930, "Estimates of the Population of States, by Age: July 1, 1981, and 1982" (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1983).

TABLE 41

State Appropriations for Higher Education as a Percent of State Taxes 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82

	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82
United States	13.8	13.6	13.6	14.0	13.9	14.1
SREB States	15.4	15.4	15.3	16.1	16.0	16.8
Alabama	19.2	19.6	21.4	20.3	17.9	17.2
Arkansas	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.8	14.6
Florida	13.3	13.0	12.5	13.5	13.5	14.4
Georgia	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.1	14.3	15.2
Kentucky	13.2	12.3	13.1	14.0	13.5	13.6
Louisiana	12.5	12.2	12.5	13.8	14.2	14.5
Maryland	12.1	11.3	11.1	11.7	12.4	12.1
Mississippi	15.9	17.1	18.3	18.6	18.7	20.6
North Carolina	17.1	17.7	17.9	18.0	19.3	20.0
South Carolina	17.7	16.6	17.4	19.1	18.9	18.4
Tennessee	13.8	14.4	15.2	16.9	17.3	16.6
Texas	19.3	19.5	18.2	19.5	17.9	20.9
Virginia	15.4	15.7	16.6	16.2	16.8	16.8
West Virginia	13.7	13.9	12.9	13.0	13.4	13.1

SOURCES: M.M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1976-77* (1976), *1977-78* (1977), *1978-79* (1978), *1979-80* (1979), *1980-81* (1980), *1981-82* (1981), (Washington, DC: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges); U.S. Bureau of the Census, *State Government Finances in 1977* (1978) *1978* (1979), *1979* (1980), *1980* (1981), *1981* (1982), *1982* (1983) (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office).

TABLE 42

Education and General Appropriations and Appropriations Per Full-Time-Equivalent Student, Public Four-Year Institutions, SREB States 1983-84

	Total Appropriations	Appropriations per FTE					
		Doctoral			Master's		Bacca-laureate
		I	II	III	I	II	
SREB States	$4,545,058	$4,011	$3,839	$2,946	$3,205	$3,048	$2,825
Alabama	227,895	2,688	3,677	2,439	2,723	2,326	2,936
Arkansas	123,229	3,072	...	...	2,650	2,732	3,270
Florida	440,335	4,310	4,006	5,647	4,658	5,643	...
Georgia	344,896	4,632	4,166	...	...	2,942	1,762
Kentucky	239,252	3,418	3,420	...	3,333	3,459	...
Louisiana	308,998	3,025	...	2,553	...	2,659	3,349
Maryland	238,179	3,672	...	3,889	...	3,087	3,721
Mississippi	146,915	...	3,246	3,230	...	...	...
North Carolina	400,964	4,698	3,981	3,252	3,457	3,510	4,186
South Carolina	200,503	4,147	3,811	...	...	3,177	2,535
Tennessee	236,047	3,253	2,604	2,600	...	2,431	...
Texas	1,178,391	4,684	5,827	3,261	3,415	3,616	3,919
Virginia	328,658	3,159	4,013	2,551	2,043	2,298	2,152
West Virginia	130,796	3,324	...	...	2,707	2,367	2,327

NOTES: These figures represent appropriations of state tax funds for educational and general purposes, including staff benefits. Excluded are non-instructional community service activities and cooperative extension experiment stations; health professions education programs; and training hospitals. Appropriations for veterinary medicine schools have been excluded, except for Texas A&M University. Appropriations per FTE are based on fall 1983 enrollment data (see Table 14).

See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SOURCE: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1983-84.

TABLE 43

Sources of Current Funds Revenues, Percentage Distribution, Public Institutions 1981-82

	Tuition and Fees	Appropriations		Government Contracts & Grants		Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
		State	Local	Federal	Other			
United States	13.5	43.8	3.4	8.9	1.8	10.8	7.2	10.5
SREB States	11.5	49.2	1.4	8.3	1.9	11.2	6.6	10.0
Alabama	13.4	39.3	0.7	9.1	1.2	9.1	17.7	9.4
Arkansas	12.2	46.3	0.0	7.4	1.5	12.4	7.9	12.3
Florida	12.8	59.4	0.0	7.6	3.8	8.8	0.0	7.6
Georgia	11.9	52.3	0.9	10.9	2.0	10.2	4.5	7.4
Kentucky	11.8	49.6	0.4	6.7	3.0	10.1	7.2	11.3
Louisiana	10.6	54.2	0.2	5.7	2.6	15.1	2.7	9.0
Maryland	19.2	36.9	5.7	9.5	1.2	9.4	13.0	5.0
Mississippi	12.2	40.4	2.8	9.6	2.7	13.9	10.6	7.8
North Carolina	8.4	52.6	2.2	9.5	1.1	12.4	0.0	13.7
South Carolina	13.2	49.9	1.2	7.3	0.5	11.9	9.1	6.9
Tennessee	14.7	42.9	0.0	8.8	1.8	12.3	11.4	8.1
Texas	7.3	54.3	2.2	7.7	1.6	10.7	2.2	14.0
Virginia	14.0	41.1	0.0	9.2	1.1	11.4	15.3	7.9
West Virginia	10.4	46.3	0.0	7.3	3.2	15.2	11.5	6.1

NOTE: "All Other" includes federal appropriations (other than contracts and grants); private gifts, contracts, and grants; endowment income; sales and services of educational activities; independent operations; and other sources.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1982," advance data.

TABLE 44

Sources of Current Funds Expenditures, Percentage Distribution, Public Institutions 1981-82

	Instruction	Research	Public Service	Education and General Support	Plant Operation and Maintenance	Auxiliary Enterprises	Hospitals	All Other
United States	35.4	8.7	3.9	20.2	8.9	11.0	8.4	3.5
SREB States	35.5	8.6	4.7	19.3	9.0	11.4	8.3	3.2
Alabama	32.1	7.5	6.5	16.5	6.9	9.0	19.1	2.4
Arkansas	33.4	9.3	5.8	18.1	7.4	13.8	7.4	4.7
Florida	41.9	10.1	2.7	25.6	9.5	8.1	0.0	2.1
Georgia	34.0	13.5	6.2	19.7	9.2	9.1	7.5	0.8
Kentucky	32.8	8.0	7.5	21.1	7.9	9.4	7.8	5.5
Louisiana	31.1	8.2	8.5	18.5	9.7	16.3	5.8	1.9
Maryland	32.6	8.9	0.4	19.8	10.5	8.8	16.4	2.5
Mississippi	32.9	8.6	5.1	16.6	7.3	13.8	9.6	6.1
North Carolina	39.7	9.4	7.6	18.4	7.9	12.1	0.0	4.8
South Carolina	32.7	6.9	7.4	19.1	8.6	11.6	11.5	2.2
Tennessee	39.9	5.0	2.5	19.4	8.2	11.7	10.9	2.3
Texas	38.0	8.8	3.4	18.3	11.4	12.2	4.2	3.8
Virginia	30.3	7.2	3.6	19.0	6.2	11.2	19.8	2.6
West Virginia	29.1	5.9	4.1	18.7	8.8	16.7	11.3	5.5

NOTES: "Education and General Support" includes academic support, student services, and institutional support. "All Other" includes scholarships and fellowships, education and general mandatory transfers, and independent operations.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1982," advance data.

TABLE 45

Total Current Funds Revenues, Public and Private Institutions, 1982; Percent Change 1978-1980 and 1980-1982
(Thousands of Dollars)

	Public Institutions			Private Institutions		
		Percent Change			Percent Change	
	1982	1978-1980	1980-1982	1982	1978-1980	1980-1982
United States	$47,270,822	23.1	21.8	$24,920,034	27.2	26.5
SREB States	14,250,373	26.3	24.9	4,625,169	27.1	27.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	30.1			18.6		
Alabama	940,289	20.9	21.2	132,365	23.1	20.1
Arkansas	379,632	25.9	16.8	58,498	7.6	33.8
Florida	1,385,121	22.6	26.6	530,332	26.2	30.7
Georgia	853,939	24.1	26.1	484,666	29.8	36.3
Kentucky	700,108	28.7	12.0	143,342	27.1	28.6
Louisiana	825,107	37.8	32.0	254,298	27.6	39.6
Maryland	920,930	15.7	30.4	596,768	31.9	23.8
Mississippi	593,951	25.7	18.7	54,454	14.1	23.0
North Carolina	1,255,624	25.0	24.8	626,808	26.4	18.0
South Carolina	654,981	34.7	15.8	134,652	24.0	8.1
Tennessee	743,800	17.9	23.4	513,066	26.2	24.0
Texas	3,361,074	24.6	31.8	760,697	28.0	33.3
Virginia	1,288,621	32.7	22.6	274,170	27.3	27.4
West Virginia	347,196	80.0	13.8	61,053	26.4	21.2

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980), and "Fiscal Year 1980," advance data, "Fiscal Year 1982," advance data.

TABLE 46

Total Current Funds Expenditures, Public and Private Institutions, 1982; Percent Change 1978-1980 and 1980-1982
(Thousands of Dollars)

	Public Institutions			Private Institutions		
		Percent Change			Percent Change	
		1978-1980	1980-1982	1982	1978-1980	1980-1982
United States	$46,219,134	22.9	22.4	$24,120,314	25.6	26.0
SREB States	13,827,099	26.2	25.4	4,441,535	26.1	25.4
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.9			18.4		
Alabama	904,216	21.4	20.3	128,272	18.4	19.0
Arkansas	374,283	23.2	22.2	56,822	11.8	30.9
Florida	1,329,291	21.1	26.1	507,086	24.1	28.7
Georgia	846,337	23.9	26.5	455,535	30.8	34.9
Kentucky	677,795	27.7	12.0	134,060	23.7	24.5
Louisiana	808,068	36.9	31.9	245,076	24.0	39.5
Maryland	902,008	16.0	28.1	584,005	31.3	22.6
Mississippi	581,252	25.1	18.9	52,428	19.8	14.5
North Carolina	1,231,966	24.5	24.6	623,982	27.3	17.6
South Carolina	646,241	32.2	16.7	132,894	25.6	9.0
Tennessee	723,472	15.9	24.3	493,570	22.0	24.8
Texas	3,189,782	26.8	33.4	701,467	25.3	30.0
Virginia	1,267,236	33.1	24.5	265,944	29.1	25.9
West Virginia	345,152	71.1	15.5	60,394	33.0	12.1

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: National Center for Education Statistics, *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education, Fiscal Year 1978*, (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1980), and "Fiscal Year 1980," advance data, "Fiscal Year 1982," advance data.

TABLE 47

Federal Obligations to Universities and Colleges, by Agency 1981-82
(Thousands of Dollars)

	Total	Dept. of Defense	Dept. of Education	Dept. of Health & Human Services	National Science Foundation	All Other
United States	$8,702,380	$884,194	$3,226,400	$2,624,894	$728,020	$1,238,872
SREB States	2,352,959	367,317	898,657	630,468	95,831	360,686
South as a Percent of U.S.	27.0	41.5	27.9	24.0	13.2	29.1
Alabama	139,266	2,410	74,835	40,117	1,261	20,643
Arkansas	52,068	637	32,872	3,960	1,279	13,320
Florida	199,675	14,869	95,711	46,205	13,851	29,039
Georgia	171,396	43,883	53,886	37,413	8,314	27,900
Kentucky	81,119	1,150	48,695	11,077	1,903	18,294
Louisiana	101,559	2,116	52,282	23,610	2,317	21,234
Maryland	434,940	246,010	48,073	96,557	13,701	30,599
Mississippi	88,476	1,942	57,712	8,838	1,244	18,740
North Carolina	245,736	7,876	88,142	101,247	11,744	36,727
South Carolina	79,512	1,525	47,278	13,266	4,236	13,207
Tennessee	152,379	3,335	63,955	57,389	3,307	24,393
Texas	409,363	31,747	140,366	144,270	23,159	69,821
Virginia	161,565	9,535	72,956	42,671	8,500	27,903
West Virginia	35,905	282	21,894	3,848	1,015	8,866

NOTES: Obligations to colleges and universities in outlying areas have been excluded from the totals. "All Other" includes U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Dept. of Commerce, Dept. of Energy, Environmental Protection Agency, Dept. of the Interior, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Dept. of Transportation, Agency for International Development, Housing and Urban Development, Dept. of Labor, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1982," advance data.

TABLE 48

Federal Obligations for Research and Development to Universities and Colleges Receiving the Largest Amounts 1981-82

Rank		Federal Obligations (Thousands of Dollars)
	All universities and colleges	$4,552,543
1	Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)*	312,979
2	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	148,837
3	Stanford University (California)	124,289
4	University of Washington	97,690
5	University of California-San Diego	90,896
6	University of California-Los Angeles	89,661
7	Columbia University (New York)	88,879
8	Harvard University (Massachusetts)	85,757
9	Cornell University (New York)	83,936
10	University of Wisconsin-Madison	82,417
	Institutions in the SREB States, Ranks 11-100	
22	Duke University (North Carolina)	50,397
24	University of Texas at Austin	44,767
28	Georgia Institute of Technology	43,530
29	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	41,890
34	Baylor College of Medicine (Texas)	36,972
39	University of Florida	35,106
42	Texas A&M University	33,144
48	Vanderbilt University (Tennessee)	28,739
49	University of Alabama in Birmingham	28,731
50	University of Maryland, College Park	28,355
51	University of Miami	27,070
52	University of Virginia	25,688
56	University of Texas Health Science Center, Dallas	23,966
59	University of Maryland, Baltimore	22,355
61	Louisiana State University	22,141
68	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	18,680
69	Emory University (Georgia)	18,574
70	University of Tennessee at Knoxville	18,202
71	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	18,158
76	University of Georgia	16,991
78	Virginia Commonwealth University	16,485
87	University of Kentucky	14,764

* Data for Johns Hopkins University include $234 million obligated to the Applied Physics Laboratory, considered a university-administered federally funded research and development center until FY 1978.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, "Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Selected Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1982," advance data.

TABLE 49

Large College and University Libraries in the South; Collections, Expenditures, and Staff 1982-83

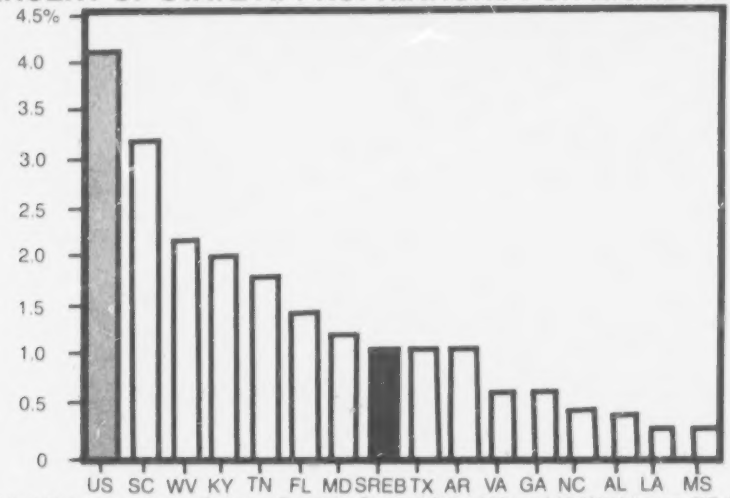
Institution	Volumes Held	Total Expenditures	Professional Staff (FTE)
University of Texas at Austin	5,057,649	$15,953,048	139
Duke University (North Carolina)	3,261,222	7,701,373	90
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	2,952,859	9,571,099	108
University of Virginia	2,550,064	8,746,511	86
Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)	2,393,572	7,873,550	74
University of Florida	2,349,473	7,794,701	86
University of Georgia	2,226,090	6,896,480	74
Louisiana State University	2,017,365	6,964,191	64
University of South Carolina	2,003,347	4,921,616	63
University of Kentucky	1,894,632	5,152,707	64
Emory University (Georgia)	1,789,395	5,534,726	55
Georgia Institute of Technology	1,661,559	3,544,448	44
University of Maryland	1,577,178	7,620,422	82
University of Alabama	1,511,340	4,011,437	45
Florida State University	1,448,753	4,175,331	57
University of Tennessee at Knoxville	1,448,738	4,959,488	50
University of Miami (Florida)	1,444,582	5,703,623	56
Texas A&M University	1,418,345	5,917,834	54
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	1,391,736	5,198,300	51
University of Houston (Texas)	1,360,084	5,432,444	59
Rice University (Texas)	1,146,577	3,705,777	36
North Carolina State University	1,092,724	4,854,625	41
Average (of the above)	1,999,877	6,510,624	67

NOTE: Only members of the Association of Research Libraries are listed.

SOURCE: Association of Research Libraries, *ARL Statistics, 1982-83* (Washington, D C: Association of Research Libraries, 1983).

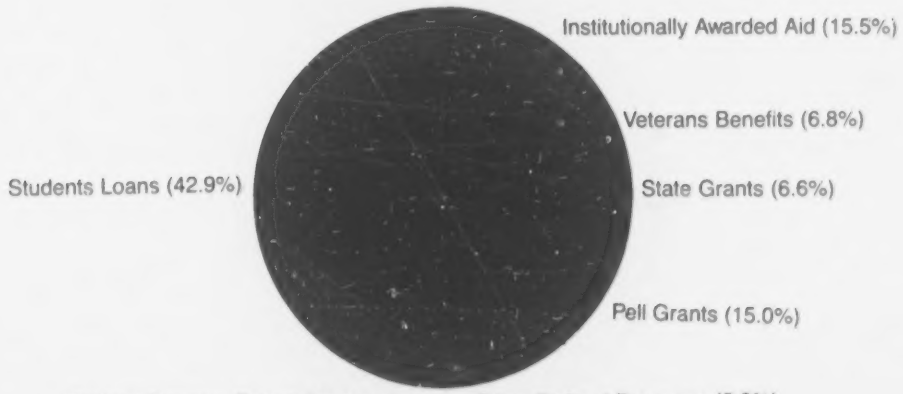
STUDENT FINANCES

STATE AWARDS FOR STUDENT FINANCIAL AID AS A PERCENT OF STATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION



SOURCE: Donald A. Gillespie and Nancy Carlson, *Trends in Student Aid: 1963 to 1983* (Washington, DC: The Washington Office of the College Board, December 1983).

ESTIMATED STUDENT AID, BY SOURCE, 1983-84 ACADEMIC YEAR, UNITED STATES



SOURCES: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *15th Annual Survey, 1983-84 Academic Year* (Deerfield, IL: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, 1984); M.M. Chambers, *Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1983-84* (Washington, DC: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, 1983).

STUDENT FINANCES

Highlights

- Tuition and required fees for state residents increased at most public colleges and universities in the region from 1983 to 1984. Median tuition and required fees increased 15 and 25 percent at Doctoral I and II institutions, respectively. At Master's I, Baccalaureate, and Two-year institutions, the increases were 13, 13, and 9 percent, respectively (see Table 50).

- Student financial support from Basic Educational Opportunity (Pell) Grants remained relatively stable from 1980 to 1984. In its efforts to hold down domestic spending, the federal government has not increased financial aid for students (see Table 51).

- Funding for federal campus-based student financial aid programs for College Work Study and National Direct Student Loans increased slightly from 1982 to 1984, while support for Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants decreased (see Table 52).

- State funding for comprehensive state scholarship and grant programs for student financial aid grew 44 percent in the South from 1980 to 1982 and dropped 12 percent from 1982 to 1984. Several states had great fluctuations during this period. State student aid funding in the South accounts for only 9.2 percent of the national total (see Table 55).

TABLE 50

Annual Tuition and Required Fees for Resident Undergraduates, Public Institutions, SREB States 1983-84

	Doctoral			Master's		Baccalaureate	Two-Year
	I	II	III	I	II		
Regional Median	$968	$1,036	$798	$783	$789	$799	$492
Alabama	1,050	1,148	1,389	750	943	1,200	450
Arkansas	900	...	...	790	790	790	600
Florida	798	798	798	798	798	...	570
Georgia	1,242	1,138	...	...	630	807	599
Kentucky	934	934	...	776	776	...	414
Louisiana	968	...	664	...	726	618	463
Maryland	1,332	...	1,320	...	1,322	1,515	690
Mississippi	...	1,238	972	...	838	...	440
North Carolina	746	808	706	718	634	687	171
South Carolina	1,440	1,652	...	...	1,241	1,000	717
Tennessee	867	832	779	...	788	...	462
Texas	480	480	480	480	480	480	120
Virginia	1,593	1,448	1,578	1,660	1,430	1,237	719
West Virginia	1,090	...	...	846	754	754	520

NOTE: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SOURCE: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1983-84.

TABLE 51

Basic Educational Opportunity (Pell) Grants: Allocations by Type of Institution, 1983-84, and Percent Change, 1980-1984
(Thousands of Dollars)

	Public		Private		Proprietary		
	Funding	Percent Change 1980-1984	Funding	Percent Change 1980-1984	Funding	Percent Change 1980-1984	Total
United States	$1,530,703	4.2	$1,464,536	134.7	$887,456	259.9	$3,882,695
SREB States	447,988	2.6	145,680	−2.2	123,069	86.9	716,737
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.3		9.9		13.9		27.9
Alabama	37,468	8.1	11,291	10.4	7,709	56.8	56,468
Arkansas	19,209	8.1	4,219	−2.9	4,852	78.5	28,280
Florida	47,584	−16.0	24,271	9.9	22,850	157.6	94,706
Georgia	24,506	−11.9	11,799	−17.8	9,461	129.1	45,765
Kentucky	25,944	26.7	8,567	11.5	11,783	166.6	46,295
Louisiana	33,081	−1.9	4,983	−10.2	8,810	42.3	46,874
Maryland	27,295	6.2	3,790	−40.9	4,403	82.1	35,488
Mississippi	34,378	43.5	4,713	7.3	1,916	50.4	41,007
North Carolina	37,422	−2.4	15,666	−0.8	4,714	23.4	57,802
South Carolina	21,693	0.4	9,026	−34.8	5,694	51.4	36,414
Tennessee	30,348	13.9	16,827	40.9	11,699	61.2	58,874
Texas	66,499	−8.4	17,888	−13.3	15,889	65.4	100,275
Virginia	29,880	6.0	9,534	4.5	8,954	87.8	48,367
West Virginia	12,683	47.4	3,106	20.5	4,335	156.9	20,123

NOTES: In some instances, the sum of allocations to public, private, and proprietary institutions does not equal the total allocaion due to the failure of some institutions to report their type of control.

Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, "Congressional Notification Report, 1984," advance data.

TABLE 52

Federal Campus-Based Student Financial Aid Programs, Amounts Allotted 1983-84; and Percent Change 1982-1984
(Thousands of Dollars)

	College Work Study Program		National Direct Student Loans		Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	
	Amount	Percent Change 1982-1984	Amount	Percent Change 1982-1984	Amount	Percent Change 1982-1984
United States	$579,266	8.6	$172,552	5.2	$344,649	−3.3
SREB States	169,617	9.1	41,840	3.9	84,325	−2.2
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.3		24.2		24.5	
Alabama	11,587	7.6	2,732	9.3	5,538	−2.8
Arkansas	6,124	7.6	1,438	8.2	2,327	−1.6
Florida	17,365	9.1	4,812	4.9	9,173	−9.6
Georgia	12,416	7.0	2,956	4.0	5,593	−4.1
Kentucky	9,467	7.5	2,012	5.8	3,751	−0.3
Louisiana	11,248	7.3	2,724	5.0	4,168	4.5
Maryland	8,983	7.0	2,653	2.4	5,379	−5.6
Mississippi	9,477	7.0	1,717	4.2	4,264	−5.6
North Carolina	14,783	12.3	4,143	3.9	8,364	4.0
South Carolina	8,606	7.0	1,799	−0.1	4,167	−3.8
Tennessee	10,948	10.7	2,928	3.2	5,754	−0.1
Texas	32,088	12.3	7,345	2.2	16,850	0.4
Virginia	11,651	7.8	3,165	3.8	6,525	−1.1
West Virginia	4,873	9.2	1,416	0.7	2,471	−8.2

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, "Congressional Notification Report, 1984," advance data.

TABLE 53

Estimated Number of Student Awards for Federal Campus-Based Student Financial Aid Programs, 1983-84; and Percent Change, 1982-1984

	College Work Study Program		National Direct Student Loans		Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	
	Number	Percent Change 1982-1984	Number	Percent Change 1982-1984	Number	Percent Change 1982-1984
United States	858,117	−1.9	688,456	−13.5	555,912	−4.1
SREB States	251,262	−1.4	199,269	18.8	136,010	−3.0
South as a Percent of U.S.	29.3		28.9		24.5	
Alabama	17,163	−2.8	7,308	−32.1	8,932	−3.6
Arkansas	9,073	−2.8	5,362	3.0	3,751	−2.5
Florida	25,721	−1.4	15,662	−24.9	14,796	−10.3
Georgia	18,391	−3.3	11,506	15.5	9,022	−4.9
Kentucky	14,028	−2.9	8,516	−17.4	6,052	−1.1
Louisiana	16,663	−3.0	10,860	−11.9	6,724	3.7
Maryland	13,308	−3.4	10,511	−3.6	8,672	−6.4
Mississippi	14,041	−3.3	7,985	23.1	6,879	−6.4
North Carolina	21,898	1.5	15,984	−14.5	13,487	3.1
South Carolina	12,746	−3.3	6,250	−1.5	6,723	−4.5
Tennessee	16,216	0.1	10,940	−26.3	9,284	−0.9
Texas	47,537	1.4	23,140	2.8	27,178	−0.4
Virginia	17,258	−2.6	11,199	−7.7	10,523	−1.9
West Virginia	7,219	−1.3	5,716	−11.4	3,987	−8.9

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Education, Office of Student Financial Assistance, "Congressional Notification Report, 1984," advance data.

TABLE 54

Federal Financial Aid Programs in the Health Professions 1983-84

	Health Professions Student Loan Program 1983-84	Nursing Student Loan Program 1983-84	Scholarship Program for First-Year Students of Exceptional Financial Need, 1983-84		Health Service Corps Scholarship Program 1982-83	
			Funds	Number	Funds	Number
United States	$975,090	$98,917	$5,433,078	354	21,421,065	2,499
SREB States	242,726	23,500	1,207,497	96	3,107,894	703
South as a Percent of U.S.	24.9	23.8	22.2	27.1	14.5	28.7
Alabama	15,968	2,000	64,567	5	94,757	36
Arkansas	4,582	...	20,739	2	32,380	14
Florida	18,071	2,500	128,265	10	200,204	35
Georgia	24,890	...	130,670	9	480,367	63
Kentucky	12,309	1,500	61,394	5	47,862	19
Louisiana	15,922	...	96,631	8	266,318	44
Maryland	7,978	...	78,340	5	143,545	35
Mississippi	6,614	...	68,512	6	58,037	23
North Carolina	21,848	...	101,175	8	323,837	75
South Carolina	12,508	3,500	47,104	4	55,919	21
Tennessee	24,602	9,000	138,015	10	820,341	150
Texas	45,124	5,000	132,984	13	130,240	96
Virginia	22,748	...	84,997	6	360,959	70
West Virginia	9,562	...	54,104	5	93,128	22

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Bureau of Health Professions, *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1983-84 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Health Professions Student Loan Program*, July 1983; *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1983-84 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Nursing Student Loan Program*, September 1983; *Notification to Members of Congress of Academic Year 1983-84 Allotments to Schools Participating in the Scholarship Program for First-Year Students of Exceptional Financial Need*, September 1983; and Public Health Service, Bureau of Health Care, Delivery and Assistance, unpublished data.

TABLE 55

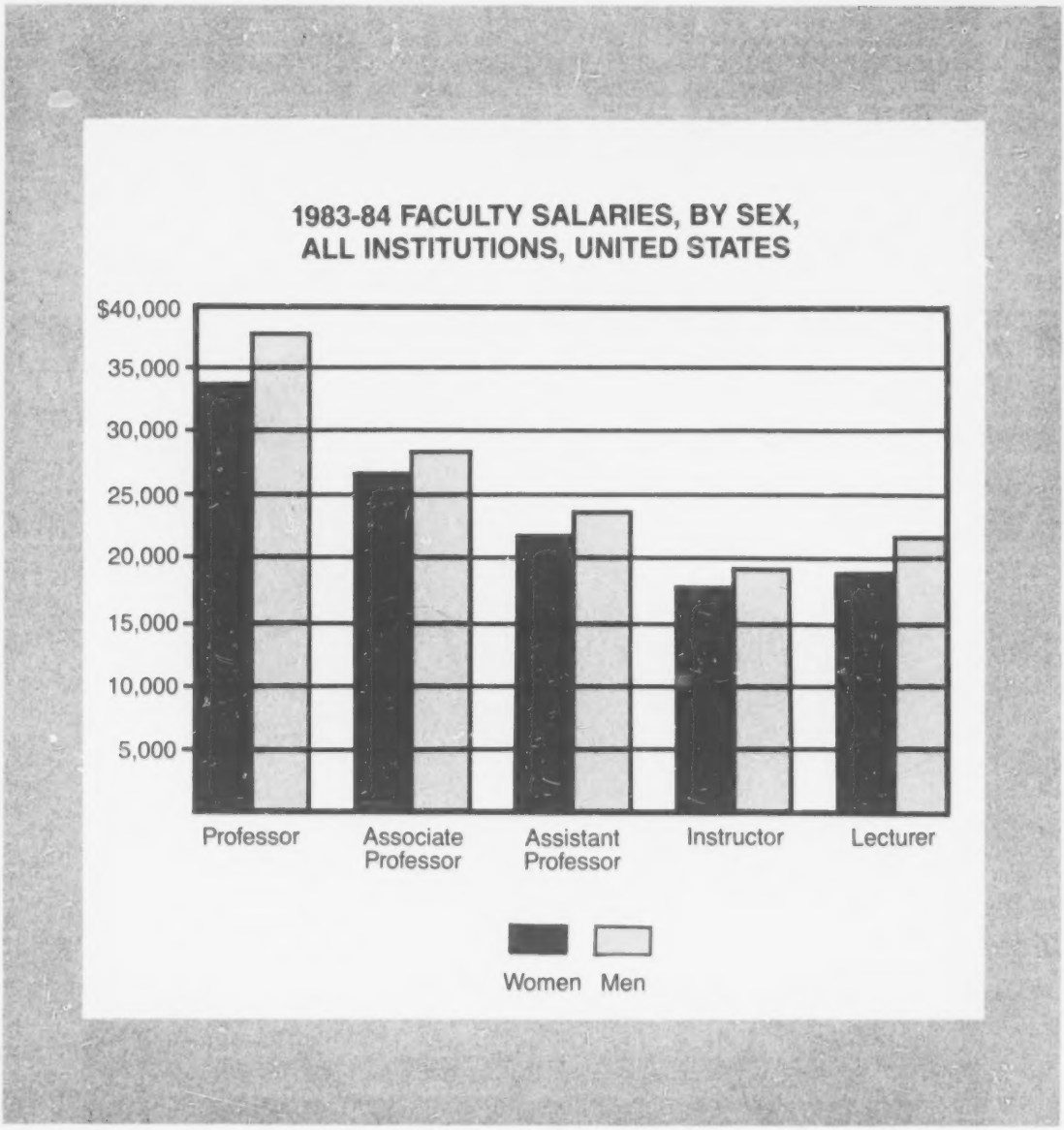
Comprehensive State Scholarship and Grant Programs for Student Financial Aid, 1983-84, and Percent Change, 1980-1982, 1982-1984

	Total Dollars (Millions) 1983-84*	Percent Change 1980-1982	Percent Change 1982-1984	Number of Awards 1982-83	Average Award Amount 1982-83
United States	$1,040,473	13.1	8.0	1,221,809	$775
SREB States	96,007	44.4	−12.0	158,859	560
South as a Percent of U.S.	9.2			13.0	
Alabama	1,751	−83.7	334.5	1,979	786
Arkansas	2,183	147.5	−20.1	10,400	179
Florida	14,028	18.3	14.0	17,500	766
Georgia	3,741	11.4	−0.2	13,854	264
Kentucky	8,228	23.9	25.0	16,389	385
Louisiana	1,707	150.7	−21.9	3,701	377
Maryland	5,525	5.7	−5.9	12,424	460
Mississippi	1,015	17.1	−21.9	2,189	593
North Carolina	4,172	437.3	−76.5	7,150	618
South Carolina	12,578	26.1	−6.1	7,368	1,666
Tennessee	7,081	15.6	−1.2	16,485	438
Texas	25,530	2.8	34.6	24,539	889
Virginia	4,079	226.3	−66.9	19,500	205
West Virginia	4,389	46.4	−0.7	5,381	752

* 1983-84 data represent best estimates.

NOTE: Some of the original data were truncated and rounded for this table, which may alter the totals slightly.

SOURCES: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *11th Annual Survey, 1979-80 Academic Year; 13th Annual Survey, 1981-82 Academic Year; 15th Annual Survey, 1983-84 Academic Year* (Deerfield, Illinois: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, 1984).



SOURCE: *Academe: Bulletin of the AAUP*, "Annual Report on the Economic Status of the Profession, 1983-84," Vol. 70, No. 2 (July-August 1984).

FACULTY

Highlights

- Faculty in the fields of law, engineering, and business and management have the highest salaries, on the average. Business and management faculty have had the largest salary increase in the past two years — over 15 percent (see Table 57).

- Faculty salaries in the SREB states increased 116 percent from 1972 to 1984. At the same time, inflation rose 149 percent thus eroding the purchasing power of the average faculty salary (see Table 57).

- Salaries for faculty in Southern colleges and universities are about 6 percent less than faculty salaries nationally (see Tables 58, 59, 60, and 61).

- In 1983-84, the student-faculty ratio was about 20 to 1 in the public institutions in the SREB states (see Table 62).

TABLE 56

Average Salaries and Rankings for Full-Time Faculty, Public Four-Year Institutions, SREB States, 1971-72, 1975-76, 1979-80, 1983-84

	1971-72		1975-76		1979-80		1983-84	
	Salary	Ranking	Salary	Ranking	Salary	Ranking	Salary	Ranking
SREB States	$13,026		$15,836		$20,810		$28,154	
Alabama	*		15,959	5	19,737	10	25,781	11
Arkansas	11,133	13	14,919	13	18,797	13	24,984	13
Florida	14,253	2	16,566	3	21,638	2	31,088	1
Georgia	12,748	8	15,254	10	21,463	4	30,317	2
Kentucky	13,169	6	16,273	4	20,632	7	28,226	5
Louisiana	11,747	11	14,938	12	20,527	9	26,153	10
Maryland	14,288	1	17,712	1	21,927	1	28,296	4
Mississippi	12,260	10	15,005	11	19,098	12	26,521	9
North Carolina	13,884	3	15,648	7	*		28,071	7
South Carolina	13,103	7	15,764	6	21,054	5	27,952	8
Tennessee	12,590	9	15,504	9	20,574	8	25,346	12
Texas	13,235	5	15,616	8	20,955	6	30,278	3
Virginia	13,470	4	16,674	2	21,567	3	28,087	6
West Virginia	11,719	12	14,791	14	19,328	11	23,372	14

* Data not available.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1971-72 to 1983-84.

TABLE 57

Average Faculty Salaries in Land-Grant Universities for Selected Disciplines, All Ranks, United States and Selected Southern States, 1983-84; Percent Change 1982-1984

Discipline	United States	Percent Change 1982-1984	Selected Southern States	Percent Change 1982-1984
Law	$47,454	14.8	$47,391	15.2
Engineering	36,597	14.5	35,337	12.2
Business and Management	35,614	15.4	35,420	15.8
Physical Sciences	34,975	13.1	33,612	12.0
Biological Sciences	32,780	14.1	32,356	15.5
Psychology	31,902	13.1	30,603	12.3
Mathematics	31,599	11.5	29,757	12.8
Social Sciences	31,454	12.7	30,295	11.2
Agriculture	30,550	10.1	30,883	11.9
Education	28,979	12.3	28,704	12.1
Foreign Languages	28,242	11.4	27,063	12.3
Letters	27,924	11.3	26,240	10.5
Fine and Applied Arts	27,243	11.6	25,495	9.6
Home Economics	26,392	9.8	26,436	8.2
All Disciplines	31,860	13.3	31,090	12.8

* Data are for land-grant universities in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

SOURCE: Office of Institutional Research, Oklahoma State University, *1981-82 Faculty Salary Survey by Discipline*, 1982; *1983-84*, 1984.

TABLE 58

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Doctoral Institutions, United States and SREB States, 1983-84; Percent Change 1983-1984

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	
						Dollars	Percent Change 1983-1984
United States*	$39,770	$29,470	$24,290	$18,220	$21,300	$31,660	3.8
SREB States	38,281	28,864	23,885	18,040	19,771	29,727	3.6
Alabama	35,202	27,268	22,464	17,532	19,344	27,030	1.0
Arkansas	34,076	26,599	22,479	17,390	13,393	28,273	−0.6
Florida	38,803	28,798	25,351	20,645	22,113	32,003	9.6
Georgia	43,815	31,559	25,434	18,516	19,633	33,794	6.7
Kentucky	38,677	29,098	23,898	20,466	15,221	30,999	5.8
Louisiana	35,051	27,885	23,189	17,591	...	26,853	0.5
Maryland	39,720	28,946	23,470	17,392	19,170	29,147	−0.8
Mississippi	34,694	27,426	22,970	18,357	20,000	27,543	11.2
North Carolina	39,854	29,541	24,230	20,360	18,664	30,045	1.3
South Carolina	39,240	29,248	23,952	17,319	26,169	30,212	8.0
Tennessee	32,171	25,492	21,159	16,666	20,223	25,761	−0.2
Texas	39,943	30,414	25,048	18,264	...	31,293	4.8
Virginia	39,480	28,715	23,795	18,786	20,619	29,610	0.1
West Virginia	32,730	25,748	20,586	17,853	15,303	26,130	1.4

* The United States salary figures are derived from American Association of University Professors' data, which uses slightly different definitions for the "doctoral" category.

NOTE: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1982-83 and 1983-84; and *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, "Fact File," June 20, 1984.

TABLE 59

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Master's Institutions, United States and SREB States, 1983-84; Percent Change 1983-1984

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average: Dollars	All Ranks Average: Percent Change 1983-1984
United States*	$34,560	$27,770	$23,040	$19,110	$18,940	$28,160	3.9
SREB States	31,757	26,754	22,424	18,039	19,679	25,516	4.8
Alabama	29,112	25,924	21,669	18,176	16,304	23,507	6.3
Arkansas	26,549	23,168	20,955	17,002	...	22,766	−1.4
Florida	35,315	28,179	23,780	19,218	22,612	28,286	7.7
Georgia	32,631	27,159	22,473	17,722	...	25,928	6.9
Kentucky	30,962	26,609	22,218	17,858	16,342	25,886	5.1
Louisiana	29,747	25,980	22,190	18,565	...	24,891	3.0
Maryland	34,735	29,292	23,786	18,614	19,917	27,254	1.2
Mississippi	29,041	23,983	21,025	17,216	...	22,628	9.3
North Carolina	31,705	26,594	22,892	19,111	19,931	25,680	5.0
South Carolina	32,900	26,939	22,318	16,744	16,300	25,506	6.7
Tennessee	28,163	24,146	19,807	15,219	...	23,292	1.2
Texas	34,775	28,810	23,836	18,975	...	26,929	4.9
Virginia	29,962	25,211	21,115	17,244	19,275	24,185	−0.8
West Virginia	30,192	23,921	20,055	16,072	...	23,148	2.6

* The United States salary figures are derived from American Association of University Professors' data, which uses slightly different definitions for "master's" category.

NOTE: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1982-83 and 1983-84; and *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, "Fact File," June 20, 1984.

TABLE 60

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Baccalaureate Institutions, United States and SREB States, 1983-84; Percent Change 1983-1984

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average: Dollars	All Ranks Average: Percent Change 1983-1984
United States*	$31,640	$26,270	$22,230	$18,570	$20,470	$25,140	3.8
SREB States	27,910	24,170	21,229	17,410	18,496	22,974	2.5
Alabama	29,100	26,075	22,994	...	...	26,467	3.6
Arkansas	26,415	21,739	20,266	16,732	...	21,273	4.4
Florida**							
Georgia	35,950	29,188	24,679	20,239	...	26,028	4.0
Kentucky							
Louisiana	28,762	25,263	21,974	18,142	...	23,817	4.0
Maryland	31,777	27,339	20,241	17,781	...	23,859	†
Mississippi**							
North Carolina	30,680	25,383	22,388	18,952	21,848	24,838	7.2
South Carolina	29,330	24,001	20,613	17,688	13,412	22,632	4.1
Tennessee**							
Texas	36,396	29,512	23,694	21,235	...	26,453	6.1
Virginia	27,314	22,734	20,381	18,341	15,000	23,132	−0.1
West Virginia	25,412	21,418	18,837	16,102	15,206	20,774	−2.9

* The United States salary figures are derived from American Association of University Professors' data.

** These states do not have baccalaureate-level institutions.

† Maryland did not have any baccalaureate-level institutions in 1983.

NOTE: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1982-83 and 1983-84; and *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, "Fact File," June 20, 1984.

TABLE 61

Average Salaries of Full-Time Faculty, Public Two-Year Institutions, United States and SREB States, 1983-84; Percent Change 1983-1984

	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Instructor	Undesignated Rank	All Ranks Average	
						Dollars	Percent Change 1983-1984
United States*	$31,510	$26,930	$22,820	$20,160	$24,430	$25,340	4.9
SREB States	30,026	24,278	20,645	18,699	23,809	22,330	4.3
Alabama	...	...	...	21,801	...	21,801	−0.3
Arkansas	...	23,715	21,321	18,386	18,750	18,938	1.6
Florida	...	...	...	...	23,913	23,913	5.9
Georgia	29,714	25,504	22,028	18,401	...	22,789	6.3
Kentucky	25,924	21,814	17,958	17,026	...	20,379	7.9
Louisiana	27,805	24,045	21,122	18,553	...	21,768	2.0
Maryland	34,329	28,795	23,104	18,563	15,647	27,483	4.2
Mississippi	...	...	...	...	18,748	18,748	8.5
North Carolina	...	...	...	17,975	...	17,975	3.9
South Carolina	26,207	22,308	18,770	18,781	19,136	19,037	2.7
Tennessee	24,534	21,235	18,946	17,408	19,134	19,845	2.4
Texas	...	...	...	...	26,870	26,870	6.4
Virginia	26,067	23,121	19,888	16,845	12,787	21,257	0.0
West Virginia	23,123	19,877	17,287	14,237	12,096	18,181	−0.7

* The United States salary figures are derived from American Association of University Professors' data.

NOTE: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SOURCES: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1982-83 and 1983-84; and *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, "Fact File," June 20, 1984.

TABLE 62

Student-Faculty Ratios* for Four-Year Public Institutions, SREB States 1983-84

	Doctoral			Master's		Bacca-laureate	All Institutions
	I	II	III	I	II		
SREB States	19.3	19.0	22.2	21.0	20.9	23.3	20.4
Alabama	17.1	20.4	19.1	19.4	22.5	21.9	19.7
Arkansas	17.4	...	...	20.4	19.7	16.3	18.9
Florida	16.5	24.4	21.1	25.2	20.9	...	19.9
Georgia	17.2	20.4	...	...	19.6	28.7	19.4
Kentucky	13.9	19.4	...	18.6	20.1	...	17.6
Louisiana	24.2	...	23.5	...	23.7	20.4	23.6
Maryland	22.8	...	19.9	...	21.2	18.8	21.6
Mississippi	...	16.8	17.1	...	16.5	...	16.8
North Carolina	16.2	14.7	18.4	18.0	16.5	18.0	17.0
South Carolina	19.6	18.0	...	...	20.2	21.7	19.6
Tennessee	21.2	22.8	22.0	...	24.0	...	22.3
Texas	22.0	17.2	25.1	23.5	23.3	29.0	22.8
Virginia	17.0	17.3	20.6	20.5	19.3	24.5	18.7
West Virginia	26.9	...	...	23.0	27.1	27.1	26.1

* The student-faculty ratio was derived by dividing the number of full-time-equivalent students by the number of full-time instructional faculty.

NOTE: See Appendix for definitions of institutional categories.

SOURCE: SREB-State Data Exchange with state higher education agencies, 1983-84.

APPENDIX

SREB-STATE DATA EXCHANGE
DEFINITIONS OF INSTITUTIONAL CATEGORIES*

Category	Definition
Doctoral I	Institutions awarding at least 100 doctoral degrees which are distributed among at least 10 HEGIS categories (2-digit classification) with no more than 50 percent of the degrees in any one category.
Doctoral II	Institutions awarding less than 100 but at least 30 doctoral degrees which are distributed among at least 5 HEGIS categories (2-digit classification).
Doctoral III	Institutions awarding less than 30 but at least 1 doctoral degree.
Master's I	Institutions offering master's level programs in 10 HEGIS categories (2-digit classification) and awarding at least 100 master's degrees.
Master's II	Institutions awarding less than 100 but at least 1 master's degree.
Baccalaureate	Institutions that award the baccalaureate degree as the highest degree.
Two-Year	Institutions below the baccalaureate level whose awards are exclusively or predominantly associate degrees, either in college-parallel or vocational/technical fields.
Specialized	Stand-alone institutions with specialized degree programs. These may include medical or health science centers and, in some instances, stand-alone law schools, fine arts schools, and engineering schools, etc.

*Used in Tables 13, 42, 50, 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62.

STATE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

This list includes for each state, the state agency or agencies responsible for the coordination of collegiate institutions, including those responsible for two-year college systems where this function is a separate or shared responsibility.

Alabama

Dr. Joseph T. Sutton, Executive Director
Commission on Higher Education
One Court Square, Suite 221
Montgomery, Alabama 36197-0001
(205) 269-2700

Dr. Charles Payne, Chancellor
State Department of Postsecondary Education
419 S. Perry St.
Montgomery, Alabama 36104
(205) 834-2200
(Two-Year Institutions)

Arkansas

Dr. Gary D. Chamberlain, Director
Arkansas Department of Higher Education
1301 West Seventh Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-2993
(501) 371-1441

Florida

Dr. Barbara W. Newell, Chancellor
Board of Regents
State University System of Florida
107 West Gaines Street, Suite 210
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
(904) 488-4234

Dr. Clark Maxwell, Executive Director
Board of Community Colleges
Department of Education
Collins Building
107 West Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
(904) 488-1721

Dr. Thomas Furlong, Director
Florida Postsecondary Education Planning Commission
Knott Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32301
(904) 488-6029

Georgia

Dr. Vernon D. Crawford, Chancellor
Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
(404) 656-2200

Kentucky

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Kentucky Council on Higher Education
West Frankfort Office Complex
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Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 564-3553

Louisiana

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Louisiana Board of Regents
161 Riverside Mall
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801-1389
(504) 342-4253

Maryland

Dr. Sheldon H. Knorr, Commissioner
Maryland State Board for Higher Education
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2971

Dr. James D. Tschechtelin, Executive Director
State Board for Community Colleges
Jeffrey Building
16 Francis Street
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2881

Mississippi

Dr. E.E. Thrash, Executive Secretary
and Director
Board of Trustees of State Institutions
of Higher Learning
P.O. Box 2336
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
(601) 982-6611

Dr. George V. Moody, Director
Division of Junior Colleges
State Department of Education
P.O. Box 771
Jackson, Mississippi 39205
(601) 354-6962

North Carolina

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University of North Carolina
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Mr. Robert Scott, State President
Department of Community Colleges
Education Building
State Board of Education
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611
(919) 733-7051

South Carolina

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South Carolina Commission on Higher
Education
1429 Senate Street, Suite 1104
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Mr. G. William Dudley, Jr., Executive
Director
State Board for Technical and
Comprehensive Education
111 Executive Center Drive
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(803) 758-6919

Tennessee

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501 Union Building, Suite 300
Nashville, Tennessee 37219
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Dr. Roy S. Nicks, Chancellor
State University and Community College
System of Tennessee
1161 Murfreesboro Road
Nashville, Tennessee 37217
(615) 741-4821

Texas

Dr. Kenneth H. Ashworth, Commissioner
Coordinating Board, Texas College and
University System
P.O. Box 12788, Capitol Station
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Virginia

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State Council of Higher Education
for Virginia
James Monroe Building
101 North Fourteenth Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219
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Dr. Johnas F. Hockaday, Chancellor
Virginia Community College System
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West Virginia

Dr. Leon H. Ginsberg, Chancellor
West Virginia Board of Regents
950 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25301
(304) 348-2101

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